The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2215. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] Democratic Meeting in Tammany Hall.

[illegible] DEMONSTRATION.

Speeches of the Hon. John Van Buren, the Hon. John A. Dix, the Hon. John Kelly, &c., &c.

The Tammany Hall Democracy have at length [illegible]. Last night, in pursuance of a public call "for Buchanan, Parker and Victory," the [illegible] electors of this City, "friendly to regular [illegible] and the usages of the party," as the [illegible], met en masse in Tammany Hall to express [illegible] approval of the State and County nominations. [illegible] of course, a cannon in the Park and a [illegible] the balcony. Yet these fell short at first of [illegible] success. The meeting, in the beginning, [illegible] half so numerous as many that have been [illegible] on similar occasions. By degrees, however, [illegible] filled up, until at last the audience was [illegible] large, and eventually almost crowded the [illegible].

[illegible] the doors were opened, the meeting was [illegible] to order by Mr. Wm. D. [illegible], who nominated [illegible] Mr. Wm. D. Kennedy. When Mr. [illegible] had taken his seat, the crowd outside were [illegible] to enter, and a list of Vice-Presidents and [illegible] was submitted and elected nem. con.

[illegible] Wm. Brown then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democracy of New-York gladly [illegible] themselves of this occasion to record their entire [illegible] of, and perfect confidence in, the administration of James Buchanan; that, by a wise, conservative and truly national policy, carefully and deliberately matured and carried out with the boldest [illegible] patriotism, it has stilled the storm of sectional [illegible] internal discord which threatened to dismember the Confederacy; has done much towards restoring [illegible] relations among the States of the [illegible] happily existed in the earlier periods of [illegible] history; has crushed a dangerous and [illegible] in a remote corner of the continent, and [illegible] the supremacy of the Federal authority; [illegible] maintained the national honor abroad, and [illegible] extraordinary financial difficulty and [illegible] of the country, has provided for the [illegible] Government with remarkable ability and economy.

[illegible] That we unequivocally and emphatically [illegible] denounce the conduct of those who, calling [illegible] Democrats, and professing to differ from the [illegible] Democracy on only one question—now happily [illegible] removed from Federal politics—have acted with the opposition during the last session of [illegible] their power and influence to weaken the Democratic Administration, and now [illegible] favor of our enemies to enable them [illegible] removal of the trust which they have so [illegible] betrayed.

[illegible] That, while we deplore the partial defection [illegible] Democratic ranks which has recently taken [illegible] neighboring State, in consequence of the [illegible] counsels and willful misrepresentations of [illegible] demagogues, and their traitorous alliance with our [illegible], we rejoice that the Democracy of New-York [illegible] and determined to use their best energies to [illegible] Empire State to her proper place among the [illegible] States of the Union, and that the partial de[illegible] we have sustained elsewhere have only [illegible] to greater exertions and closer union.

[illegible] indorsing, in the warmest terms, the several [illegible] the State and County tickets, the reso[illegible] the Canal Enlargement, condemn the [illegible] and Metropolitan Police acts, approve [illegible] to the Pacific, and of the acquisition of [illegible].

[illegible] resolutions were adopted by a storm of ayes.

SPEECH OF THE HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

[illegible] response to mingled calls for Kelly and Van Buren, Mr. Van Buren came forward, amid vehement [illegible] and said:

[illegible] you my sincere thanks for the kindness of [illegible] reception of me this evening. We have been [illegible] for a few months past, but I think I see fa[illegible] at the meetings that I have attended here [illegible] Tammany Hall. Never was there a time, [illegible] in my humble judgment, when it [illegible] important that the Democrats of Tammany [illegible] New-York, Democrats of the State and City [illegible] with their ancient vigor and their time[illegible] unanimity, to sustain Democratic principles [illegible] political contest, than now. We are assem[illegible] ratify the nominations made of State and [illegible] tickets. I have been absent from the [illegible] during the time when these nomina[illegible] were made, have taken no part in [illegible] and therefore may be supposed to be a dis[illegible] judge of the relative fitness and deserts of [illegible] and, looking at our whole ticket from [illegible] bottom, State as well as County, from the [illegible] to the State Prison Inspector, from the [illegible] down to the humblest name upon the County [illegible] pronounce it to be one of the most admirable [illegible] that ever was nominated for the support of the [illegible] of the State and County. [Applause.] [illegible] eminently worthy of your united [illegible]. Every individual has had a fair chance to [illegible] his claim. Merit and desert have been [illegible] upon the attention of the various Conventions, [illegible] result has been, to present the combined [illegible] you have heard read to-night, and which you [illegible] ratified with such gratifying unanimity. We [illegible] another and perhaps a higher duty to per[illegible]. Those of us who are not specially candidates [illegible] immediately connected with those who [illegible] look upon this as one of those occasions that [illegible] recur when an opportunity is presented [illegible] professing a particular political faith, by the [illegible] their ballots to give expression to their [illegible]. I propose, for the few moments that may [illegible] to me, to review briefly some of the [illegible] State and National, which are to be passed [illegible] electors of this City and County, as well [illegible] this Fall. We are assembled here as [illegible] of the administration of James Buchanan. [Applause.] We meet here to-night pre[illegible] to defend his Administration [illegible], and however we may be disposed [illegible] the conduct of those who have seen fit to [illegible] condemn different acts of his Administration, [illegible] those who, from his entrance into [illegible] office up to the present time, have en[illegible] upon all suitable occasions, that [illegible] was dictated by the highest patriotism [illegible] disinterestedness. [Applause.] How [illegible] otherwise with a man whose life has been [illegible] the public service and who is now ap[illegible] serving a single term in the Presidency, with no earthly desire but to [illegible] name behind him and to [illegible] glory upon the country of which [illegible] proud. [Applause.] When Mr. [illegible] upon the administration of the Gov[illegible] were two questions in regard to which [illegible] were apprehended. One was the con[illegible] Mormon population, and the other was [illegible] of the disorganized Territory of Kansas. [illegible] a more important question than either soon [illegible] the assertion of a right on the part [illegible] to inquire into the authenticity of the [illegible] American vessel in time of peace. [Ap[illegible]] These difficult questions came directly upon [illegible] Mr. Buchanan after a heated [illegible], and I stop for a moment to consider how he has dealt with the three. [illegible] threatened civil war for the [illegible]. A population at an extremely remote point, [illegible] state of insurrection, threatening to [illegible] force, and to drive our small [illegible] from the country, who were [illegible] to subdue them, recognizing no human [illegible] professing no Christian creed, [illegible] subdued without the shedding of a [illegible] blood, or been removed from the Territory [illegible]. The arm of the Government has [illegible] extended over them, and for a [illegible] not a whisper has been heard throughout [illegible] in regard to this great Mormon difficulty. [illegible] The right to search our vessels—to visit [illegible] them—had been asserted by Great [illegible] and was one of the main causes of the war [illegible] was again asserted, when it was alleged [illegible] there was a shelter of the infamous slave traf[illegible] under circumstances calculated to enlist the [illegible] the whole country, where the opposition [illegible] the South as well as the North to the [illegible] was so general. But it was an asser[illegible] warranted by law. Whatever use the Ameri[illegible] in time of peace, concerns the [illegible] and no other. [Applause.] We [illegible] to protect either the honor or [illegible] of the United States, and James [illegible] at once that the efforts [illegible] on the high seas and [illegible] any purpose, even to verify [illegible] should be resisted by force. [Applause.] And what do we find? [illegible] party in this country, who always side with [illegible] in time of war—a party that always side with [illegible] against the whole—a party who are pre[illegible] that their own country must be [illegible] condemned his conduct in no measured [illegible] what was the consequence? A force [illegible] the Gulf of Mexico to protect the [illegible] disposed. Remonstrances were sent [illegible], and a few weeks since I had the [illegible] of being in London in the House of [illegible] with Mr. Dallas and Mr. Mason, two of our [illegible] abroad, when Lord Lyndhurst, a former [illegible] of Great Britain, and the very end of the [illegible] at 86 years of age, a prodigy of physical [illegible] intellectual vigor, proclaimed that the American [illegible] was true—that James Buchanan was right—[illegible] language used by Mr. Dallas, in his remon[illegible] the law of nations, and that no power on [illegible] interfere with that right. [Loud applause.] [illegible] at Liverpool, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Mason and [illegible] the hospitable table of Mr. Dallas, [illegible] of the same day when this grand [illegible] of the American Democratic position had just [illegible] by the highest authority in Great Britain, [illegible] may well sympathize with me, when I assure [illegible] of all the proudest moments in my life, the [illegible] was that when in the British House of Lords, [illegible] highest tribunal known to that country, the [illegible] position taken against Great Britain, which [illegible] carped at and criticised and condemned by [illegible] here, was justified by the unanimous [illegible] of that body. [Applause.] One more subject. [illegible] was in a state of insurrection; she had the [illegible] Legislature; she had the Territorial Legisla[illegible] had the Free-State Legislature; and with [illegible] organs of legislation she was preparing [illegible] of either being adopted, to use the other [illegible] opposition to it. Shrieks were being heard, [illegible] being killed, and the State of New-York [illegible] its miscarriages afflicted by hysterics like [illegible] of old women and children, and by an over[illegible] majority decided against Buchanan. He said [illegible] justice to the Kansas matter. He did. She [illegible] Constitution at Lecompton, agreeably [illegible] of Congress, and applied for admission. Mr. [illegible] recommended her admission. We met here to indorse that recommendation, and I thought then, and I think now, that it would have been wiser to have admitted her in pursuance of that recommendation. But such was not the judgment of Congress. A modification was proposed by Mr. English, which became a law, and the effect of that was to send back to the people of Kansas the right to determine whether they would come into the Union under the modification of their proposition, which Congress would assent to, or not, and they refused to come in. What has been the consequence? Absolute quiet in the Territory. Does anybody hear a shriek from Kansas now? [Laughter.] Does anybody hear the least disturbance there now? Peacefully governed by Territorial authority, the last man killed there, so far as my observation extends, was killed by a great Republican leader, as he was coming to a Free-State well, to get a drink of Free-State water. [Great laughter and applause.] With that exception, no difficulty has occurred in the Territory, and she stands there now with a population probably entitling her to admission in pursuance of the provision of the English bill. She has polled some 15,000 votes. She is required to have a population equal to that of a Congressional district before she can apply for admission, and I know hardly any Congressional district in the United States which polls as many votes cast as Kansas. I infer, therefore, that she has a sufficient number of votes to entitle her to come in. The people of Kansas evince no anxiety to come in. I have no anxiety that they should come in. There is nothing in their conduct—nothing in the position of the people of that Territory—that gives me any great desire to force them to apply to form a State Government, and ask to come in to the Union any quicker than they want to. I can wait as long as they can. [Laughter and applause.] The State of New-York, with its wealth, its patriotism, its intelligence, its immense commerce, its great material resources, has two votes in the Senate of the United States. And I am in no hurry, upon all the great questions of peace and war, which are passed upon by that Senate, upon all the great questions of commerce and trade, and treaties there to be decided upon, to have her two votes neutralized by two new Senators from a new State, even if it should be the new State of Kansas. [Applause.] Our Republican friends pretend to be exceedingly anxious to get in new States. Yet they could not vote, many of them, for the admission of Minnesota. They stove off the admission of Oregon, and she is consequently not yet a State; and I think it would be quite time enough for Kansas to come in when she gets ready to ask for admission, and begin with the States already prepared to come in, Oregon and Minnesota. These were the three great questions, and they are now disposed of. What did the Republicans propose? They proposed to abolish the twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and Slavery. What have they done? What have they done about polygamy? Nothing. What have they done about Slavery? Nothing. Two Free States have been kept out for months by their exertions, and one is still kept out. They proposed to abolish Slavery in the Territories. Yet, by the Crittenden amendment, they proposed that the people of Kansas should determine for themselves whether they would have Slavery or not, and come in as they should determine. That is the Democratic doctrine. [Applause.] They have got upon the Democratic platform, and have got there, as they usually do, just about the time when the questions they claim to be so important have ceased to be of much practical importance. What do they claim now? The claim they set up at the present time is well calculated to bewilder a man who is not accustomed to hear them talk, and more particularly to see and hear the extraordinary excitements they create. Who was the hero of the great campaign against us in 1856? John C. Fremont, a gentleman who had made himself distinguished as an explorer, who had made reasonable contributions to science, and had acquired a respectable position among scientific men. Two years ago—not so much, in fact—a year ago last November, this whole country rang with peans to that young man, and anybody would have supposed that he would certainly have been elected President, if not then, at least at the next campaign. Where is he now? [Laughter and applause.] Not what are his principles—not what is his position; but where is his body? [Renewed laughter.] Hardly a man knows; and if an accident should befall him, it would be weeks before the account of it would reach the public Press. [Applause.] And yet they tell us we should go into the election in this State upon the question of Lecompton or Anti-Lecompton—an issue past and dead. Every day I pass under a flag which says that William H. Alberson is the Anti-Lecompton candidate for Sheriff. What is he going to do about Lecompton if he gets in as Sheriff? [Vociferous laughter and applause.] Of course we will never know, because he will never get in. [Renewed laughter.] That issue is dead and past. It is just as sensible to go into an election in this State in regard to Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton, as it would be to run William Morgan for Governor, instead of Edwin D. Morgan. [Applause.] One is just about as dead as the other. But let us see what there is of practical importance to us in these State and Congressional elections. We have an effort made here throughout this State to elect Seward members of Congress. These two parties—the American and the Seward parties—have been occupied throughout the whole Summer, as I should judge from the papers, and during the Fall, as I have had occasion to observe, not in discussing Kansas, not in discussing any of the great questions to which I have adverted, but in arguing the great question—How will you trade? [Laughter.] That has been the whole controversy, and they are engaged in it yet, and they will go all the way up to the polls, swapping jackets with each other. [Laughter.] But in this trade, Seward, of course, gets the best of the bargain. It is of vital importance to him to have the best of it. He thinks that the Presidential election may go into the next House of Representatives; and if they can start candidates enough in every State to divide the Democracy, possibly that may be so; and therefore, whatever else may happen, he insists upon having all the members of Congress. In this City, where the Seward Party does not number one-quarter of the white population—[laughter]—every member nominated by the united opposition is a Republican. Over in Brooklyn, where the same thing is true, the candidates are Republicans. Americans, of course, cannot be allowed to run. In Erie, under Fillmore's own nose, where the Americans outnumber the Republicans very largely, Mr. Seward has assigned to Mr. Fillmore the pleasant task of electing a Seward-Republican member to Congress, to cut his own throat. [Laughter and applause.] No wonder that Mr. Fillmore is troubled with sore eyes in consequence. [Renewed laughter.] What does Mr. Brooks say in regard to this? He says:

"While an American might rejoice to represent his American brothers of New-York at the head-quarters of the Federal Government, and to give there a reason for the faith that is in him as a member of the American Party, that privilege is denied from the bitter and vindictive policy of the controlling men in the ranks of the Republican Party. Neither in this Congressional District, nor in any other in the City, and in but one other in the State, are members of the American Party allowed to be put in nomination for Congress by a united Opposition. Here, as at Syracuse, in the Republican State Convention, the bans of union are forbidden. The malign influence which directs the machinery of Party claims to rule or ruin, and intelligent and independent American citizens consent to have their minds and wishes crushed by some political Juggernaut who threatens to meet resistance to tyranny with the overthrow of his Party.

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In other districts, from Erie County to the City of New-York, Americans may vote for Republicans, but not Republicans for Americans. The rule is to place 'none but Republicans on guard,' and to rule out all who are or have been Americans. If there is any worse slavery in America than submission to this tyranny in the Free States of the North, it would be difficult to point it out. It makes a man the mere plaything of a nest of political gamblers, who count the gains and losses of politics, not by the good or evil they may do to the State or country, but by the benefits or injuries they may bring upon themselves. I am happy, in this District, and out of it, to be counted by all such persons as a political enemy."

Now, there is a reason for all this. Mr. Brooks calls it the influence of the "one-man power." He says:

"It was this one-man power which threw Clay out of the National Convention in 1840; which killed him stone dead in New York in 1844, and which allows no man to be either President or Constable who does not live and move within the sphere of its power."

Our friend, Mr. Weed, of Albany, who will take anything that can answer the purpose of Governor Seward when he gets to Washington, up in the district above us, has chased down a bolting Democrat and made a candidate of him, in the Ninth District, of Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties, and he was nominated at Tarrytown. Now, my friends, in the early history of the Republic, a great treason was developed at Tarrytown. [Continued applause.] And if the Democrats of Westchester will seize and search John B. Haskin, I shall be surprised if they do not find a pass from Seward in the heel of his boot. [Laughter and applause.] But, fellow-citizens, let us pass, for a few moments, to the consideration of the affairs of our State, and then I will give place to those whom you no doubt will hear with more pleasure than any extended remarks from me. When we met here last Fall, I undertook to show you—as I thought at the time, with some success, and, as the vote of the people in this State led me to suppose, with some sort of good impression upon them—that the policy of the party opposed to the Democracy in this State, the Seward party, in reference to our works of internal improvement, had always been attended with disaster to the State; that they had rolled up an enormous debt; that they had three times abandoned the public works; that they had never begun, and had never finished, a canal; and that it was the highest duty, therefore, of the friends of internal improvement, and the honor of the State, to expel them from power. And they did so last Fall, by a commanding majority, and in my humble judgment they will repeat that verdict more emphatically this time. [Applause.] I undertook to show that the policy of the Democratic Party, alluded to in your resolutions, by which the surplus revenues of the canals were to be appropriated to their enlargement and the completion of the new canals, would by this time, if faithfully carried out, and strictly applied, have completed the Erie Canal enlargement, the Oswego enlargement, the Genesee Valley Canal, and have paid the public debt, leaving us now entirely free from debt. It is susceptible of demonstration, taking the net amount of that surplus, and the actual cost of those works, we would have been, and really should have been, free from debt to-day; we should have two millions of revenue from the Canal to pay the general expenses of the State Government; we should have been able to reduce the tolls upon the Canals so the produce could be brought here at one-half of what it now costs, and have been left without any debt at this moment. But, instead of this, what do we find? A Canal debt of six-and-twenty millions of dollars against us, a general fund of four millions of dollars dissipated, and a debt of several millions of dollars to pay. The taxation is increasing day after day and year after year. The taxation of 1856 nearly doubled in 1857. Excuse me for a few moments, while I call your attention a little while to this matter of figures, because you and I, who do not hold offices, may some of us have to pay the taxes. And when this great party of Seward is asking to be restored to power, it is a little important to see what they have done in regard to the State finances. In 1856 the State tax upon the City of New-York was $511,740; in 1857 it was $1,171,276. For the entire State, the State tax in 1856 was $1,430,000; in 1857 it was $3,224,000; an increase in 1857 over 1856 of $1,707,511. But the Democratic Party is as celebrated for diminishing taxation, as this party of Seward is for increasing it. They got partial possession of the Government last year, and although there was a deficiency of $750,000, a debt created by this party of Seward, the State tax was reduced this year $731,000. This gives you an idea of the difference, in a few single years, in the administration of the two parties. The tax for the three years of 1855, 1856 and 1857 is as follows: That for 1855, was $1,000,000 merely for the expenses of the Government, independent of the taxes for other purposes; in 1856 it was $1,[illegible],000, and in 1857 it was $1,[illegible]. Now look a little at the Democratic tax. In the year 1854 it was $[illegible]; in 1853 only $500,000; not much more than a quarter of the tax imposed by this honest, Freedom-loving party, called the Republican of the State of New-York. [Applause.] When they got the canals so nearly done that they thought they could see their way through, they said that $9,000,000 would finish them. They had those nine millions and have spent them; they had a million and a half more of premiums on the loan; they had three millions of tax, making $13,500,000 in all. And yet they have now $2,000,000 of work to do, and $2,000,000 of work which is still worse done but not paid for. Eighteen millions have been spent on the canals. I have detained you, gentlemen, for some time in reference to this dull detail of figures. I have shown you the extraordinary expenditures of this party. And where do you suppose all this money has gone? Do you think that it has gone into the canals? [Laughter.] Certainly not. It has gone into the canals of these men. ["Into their pockets."] Now let us hear what Simeon Draper says about it. On the 23d of September, 1858, about a month ago, he writes to a friend:

"The truth is we are no longer engaged in the fight you and I began 25 years ago. Political campaigns have turned into fights for pay. * * * * We are the mere tools of those whose business it is to make the most of power for other ends and for other objects."

Such is the testimony of Mr. Draper. But let me read to you the testimony of one of the men the Republicans have been trading with, one of the editors of the American *Statesman* of Albany, so late as the 7th of April, 1857, and with that extract I will relieve you from any further reading in regard to this most respectable Republican Party, and I beg you to bear in mind that this is the testimony of an opponent to the Democratic Party; not of a Democrat; not in the language of a Democrat. It is too flattering for me to use, but it is such as they choose to employ, and you shall have the benefit of it:

"The Hundred Days of the Spoilsmen.—The constitutional term of one hundred days has proved too short for the present intensely Republican Legislature, for although the hundred days have expired the session continues. All the schemes of villainy (we use the term in its broadest sense) and plunder have not yet been consummated, though heaven knows that not since legislatures came to be known among men has there been perpetrated so much dishonest legislation as within the last hundred days. It needs no prescience to discern that throughout all future time, till the records rot out, will the Legislature of 1857—in which the Republican Party, professing all the cardinal virtues, have almost undisputed power—stand out and be remembered as the Legislature of corruptionists. Schemes of personal aggrandizement have occupied their attention instead of questions relating to the general welfare, and the result is a plundered, bankrupt treasury, and unequaled taxation of the people. The revenues of a single year would not suffice to appease the avarice and villainy of Republicanism, for the appropriations already made (and heaven, or the other place, only knows what else they may yet do) will absorb the ordinary revenues of the State for two years to come! Such recklessness, such downright scoundrelism, was never before dreamed of. From the very first day the session opened, down to the last midnight hour, it has been one protracted assault upon the State treasury, as though the power that was given the Legislature was to be used to satisfy trumped up, dishonest claims, in giving success to conspiracies for private objects—doing everything and anything that the profligate leaders of an unscrupulous majority, backed by a totally depraved lobby, might invent. There has been no limit—there has been no conscience—there has been no honesty—Republicanism has been rampant. Its sway in both houses has been complete. Although probably nearly twice as many laws have been enacted as by any previous Legislature, yet excepting not to exceed six, the State would have been infinitely better off had they not been passed. There has been done so much that is utterly dishonest—so much not relieved by a single proper motive—so much that is bad from design—so much that is pure villainy—that the people and the State might better have dispensed with all legislation for the year. The locusts of Egypt; the malaria of the Poisoned Valley; nothing known among men—certainly nothing in our past experience or dreamed of as possible under our system of Government—was ever more fatal to prosperity so contrary to right and justice as has been the legislation of the past hundred days. The session that is now about closing in infamy may well be termed the hundred days of the spoilators; and it would be in perfect consonance with all their previous acts, having exhausted their ingenuity and power for evil, were they to fire the Capitol at midnight, and amid the glare of conflagration, and with the desperadoes of the lobby, headed by Thurlow Weed still at their backs break open the vaults of the State Treasury and proceed to divide amongst themselves whatever could be found there.

We tell the reader, in all soberness, that this is not an exaggeration, but a picture that even falls of a full conception of the actual state of things at the capitol. It will be years before the State fully recovers from this advent of Republicanism, which may with entire truth be compared to the descent of the Goths and Vandals."

This is the picture of that party, drawn, as I told you, by an opponent of the Democratic Party. Now, what do you suppose is the banner under which this party are rallying to the present election? Why, as I walk down from my lodgings to my office every morning I see a large transparency at No. 618 Broadway, and one or two ill-looking men with cigars half-burned out, and which do not seem to have been lighted for several days, and represent no doubt the fires in Kansas, and on their transparency is transcribed—"Republicans meet here: rally to the standard of principle and the support of honest men." [Laughter.] That is the banner under which they go into the election now. That is the banner under which the men, of whom I have just read you a description, expect to conquer the Democratic Party. Will they do it? [Cries of "No," "No."] The Democratic Party is notorious for the constancy with which it adheres to its principles and its men. Your Fremont may be defeated and cast aside. Your men of temporary expediency in the Opposition ranks may be used and thrown aside. But he who secures the confidence of the Democratic Party secures for all time their steady support. When Jefferson was defeated in 1796, was he abandoned? No: the Democrats rallied to his support in 1800 and made him President for two terms. When Jackson was defeated in 1824 was he abandoned? No: the Democrats rallied for him in 1828 and elected him for two successive terms. When Bouck was defeated in 1840 was he dropped, as is the habit of the Republicans? No: the Democrats rallied in 1842 and put him in the gubernatorial chair. And so it will be in 1858. Amasa J. Parker was defeated in 1856, and he will be elected Governor in 1858. [Applause and cheers.] There is a broad distinction between the two parties in this respect. No man can pass any length of time in the service of the Republican Party in this State. They made John Young Governor. Weed got tired of him, and he was turned out. They made Hamilton Fish Governor. Weed got tired of him, and he was also turned out. So it was with Washington Hunt. So with Myron H. Clark. Governor King was not allowed to decline, but he must go into the Convention, when he was set aside. He was elected by accident, but they turned him adrift by design. [Laughter and applause.] The Democratic Party is an institution of the country. It is the glory and the pride of the man who is a Democrat to have it known during his life, and to have it remembered after his death. You who attended recently the dedication of the monument of our young friend, Lorenzo B. Shepard, [cheers,] will remember how his friends and his family inscribed upon his tomb, which is to stand defying the fingers of time and the storms of ages to come, that he was

Member of the Democratic General Committee......1839
Chairman of Democratic General Committee......1853
President of Democratic State Convention......1850
Delegate to National Conventions of 1852 and 1856
Grand Sachem of Tammany Society......1855 and 1856

Those are proud boasts to go down to posterity. Did you ever hear of an opponent of the Democratic Party that had any such thing inscribed upon his tomb? Did you ever hear of one, who did not, the moment his party was defeated, join the Democracy and swear that he never belonged to any other party in his life? [Laughter and applause.] It is the peculiarity and boast of the Democratic Party that, come weal or come woe, professing certain principles, belonging to a certain organization, knowing that that is the true exponent of the opinions of the people, that it must be through them that the history of the American Government is to be illustrated, under all circumstances and in all time to adhere to it. I am admonished, fellow-citizens, as I should have been before, that I ought to bring my remarks to a close. [Cries of "Go on," "Go on."] Let me say one word to you in conclusion. We have a great battle to fight in this State. Beyond all question, there is no doubt that it is the expiring effort of the Seward Party to put Governor Seward at the head of the Opposition to the Democracy. There is no doubt that there is an effort being made to carry this State, and if money and organization and effort will do it, it will be done. It is upon us, under peculiar circumstances, that this campaign falls. Other States—it is folly to disguise it—have to some extent suffered reverses. New-York, as we all know, has heretofore leaned largely upon Pennsylvania. And we lost the honor of our victory by having it said that we were carried because Pennsylvania had led the way, and therefore the result was ascertained before we began. We are now to stand up in the North alone, and I mistake the spirit of the men here assembled, the history of the Democratic Party, if there can be any doubt of the result. The men who rallied to the support of Jefferson—the men who stood by Tompkins during the war of 1812—the men who stood by Jackson and his successor in the severe contests through which they passed—the men who stood by Silas Wright when others faltered and fell—[applause]—the stalwart Democracy of this metropolis, who were never called upon in a political contest when they failed to rally to the cry, will go forward now and do their part, pledging themselves here to each other, to harmony, to effort, and to union; pledging themselves to their brethren throughout the State that New-York shall be redeemed. [Applause and cheers.]

The Hon. John A. Dix was then introduced to the assembly, and was received with vociferous applause and cheers.

SPEECH OF THE HON. JOHN A. DIX.

When the applause which followed Mr. Van Buren's address had subsided, the Hon. John A. Dix was introduced, and said:

Fellow-Citizens: We are assembled to ratify the nomination made by the regular Democratic Conventions, for State and County offices. The individuals selected are able, honest, and faithful men. Your candidate for Governor has talent, integrity, and experience. In the Legislature, in Congress, and on the Bench, he acquitted himself with credit; and if elected Governor, as I am confident he will be, he will discharge his duties ably and satisfactorily to the people of the State. I believe the other candidates are equally worthy of the positions for which they are nominated—those whom I know personally certainly are—and they are all entitled to our cordial and united support. Although we are here for that special purpose, we are here also for another purpose—an incidental one—to declare our confidence in the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, and our determination to sustain it against all opponents, whoever or whatsoever they may be. [Applause.] It is not enough to declare our intention to support it. The declaration is to be carried out, here and everywhere else—in the canvass and at the ballot-box—in the face of the world and in our secret consultations with each other—by firm, efficient, persevering, and faithful action. This course is the only one befitting true Democrats and honest men. [Applause.] Though we are engaged in a local election, it is, from peculiar circumstances, scarcely less important than a canvass for the Presidency. It involves great national issues. It has an aspect and a bearing on the contest in which we are to be engaged, two years hence, for a Chief Magistrate of the Union, and it may be that the result now, so far as this State is concerned, will foreshadow the result then. For this reason, if for no other, we should go into the present election with all the force we can command. It is needless to say to you, fellow-citizens, that efforts have been made in quarters, where we had a right to look for better things, to embarrass the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, greatly to the prejudice of the public interest and to the peril of our ascendency as a party. I may say, I am sure, with the approbation of every Democrat here, that no Administration has in so short a time established a higher claim to a generous confidence and a hearty support. When Mr. Buchanan came into office, the country was rent by internal dissensions and the Government involved in angry disputes with foreign powers. In the brief period of eighteen months all this agitation at home and abroad has been effectually quieted; and this result is due preeminently to the calmness and steady conduct of the Executive. Calmness in the head of a Government soon works out its legitimate effects upon the country. Your own experience, fellow-citizens, standing as you do, if I may so express myself, at the very portals of the Atlantic, will readily suggest to your thoughts an analogy in familiar objects. No matter how violently the storm may rage, or how profoundly the great deep may be agitated, the moment the winds are stilled the waves begin to subside into their natural rest. It is the same in the political world. If a chief magistrate pursues quietly, and with a determination not to be thwarted, the great public ends he proposes, the country soon attains—no matter how much its quietude may have been disturbed—a corresponding freedom from excitement. Political agitators make but a feeble impression on the public mind, and those who have been accustomed to practice upon the fears of a timid Executive for selfish purposes, lose their calling—their occupation, like Othello's, is gone. These truths are strongly illustrated in the events of the last eighteen months. Throughout all the assaults and annoyances of the last session of Congress (and few Presidents have encountered more) Mr. Buchanan maintained an invincible imperturbability. I believe there was nothing more annoying to his opponents than this. What they desired above all things was, that he might lose his equanimity of temper. But they were disappointed. When his assailants were most clamorous, not a sound was heard in response from the Executive mansion. There were no signs of the perturbation which attends upon indecision and timid counsels. The calmness with which Mr. Buchanan met these and all other emergencies, both at home and abroad, communicated itself to the country; and the fixed determination he has shown to maintain, in our foreign relations, the right against the wrong has everywhere produced its natural effect. There will be no more attempts at intimidation without—and no more aggression from without. If the administration of Mr. Buchanan, through any calamity, were to terminate to-day, he would rank among the most able, patriotic and successful Presidents the country has ever had. Fillibusterism, Kansas agitation, the Mormon war, and the right of search, have all been disposed of; and we all know there is a moral power in success when it is seen to be the result of steadiness of purpose, which is the best of all safeguards against future wrong. [Loud applause.] Our opponents, if they were frank, would acknowledge the truth of what I say. Indeed, on most of these questions they admit his success, but they are silent as to the merit. They seem to act on the cautious principle I once heard advocated by a somewhat bigoted partisan—never to speak well of a political opponent until after his death. This want of frankness on their part causes no surprise on ours. We never ranked the candor of the Republican Party high—certainly not higher than their political integrity—and of this we have a very poor opinion. I do not speak of the great body of the Party—the majority of all parties are honest in intention—but speak of their leaders. We have no faith in their principles on any great question of public policy. They are unsound on finance, on expenditure, on the tariff, on the interpretation of constitutional law, and on the administration of political power. They are not only unsound, but they are heterogeneous in principle and material. It is a great good fortune for a free country to have two parties nearly equally balanced, standing upon distinct grounds, and proclaiming frankly and boldly the principles for which they contend. Such were the character and positions of the Democratic and Federal Parties from 1798 to 1817. The Federalists, though wrong, as we contend, on constitutional questions, were always frank, manly and decided. They watched their adversaries with unslumbering eyes, and they never failed to strike promptly and boldly whenever they thought they had discovered a weak point in our policy. This watchfulness, on our side, was the parent of vigilance and caution on the other; and I venture to say that no Government was ever more honestly, prudently, or carefully administered than ours under Jefferson and Madison during the sixteen years in our political history, when political feeling was most intense, and when parties were most distinctly marked in principle and action. Unfortunately, it is not so now. They feel the want of an opposition guided by high purpose, and watching with all the vigilance which patriotism inspires for errors in our conduct. It is not well for a dominant party to have no principle of restraint except that which is contained in itself; for we know how prone the best men are to err. It would be far better for us and for the country if the Republican Party were as high-toned as the old Federal Party of 1798, and as eager to detect and expose all misuse of power. But I do not believe their leading men, with honorable exceptions, would have virtue enough to denounce corruption in their political opponents. If we were to commit an act of public plunder I doubt whether they could be relied on to expose it. They would prefer leaving the example unrebuked, in order to profit by it themselves, in case they should succeed in gaining possession of the Government. It is equally to be regretted that they are not united on any question excepting that of Slavery. Though they agree on this, they are discordant on all others. In one State they clamor for a high tariff. In another they are silent in regard to it, not because they are indifferent in all cases, but because they fear they may be losers by openly advocating it. It has, nevertheless, in the Republican ranks some strenuous opponents. In this Free-trade State, for instance, it is well known that the leading Republicans are high-tariff men; and yet, there is no concerted action in this direction. How could there be with such organs as the *Evening Post* and the *Tribune*—the one, (whatever may be said of its intolerance in other matters,) one of the soundest journals in the Union on all questions of finance, currency and commerce, and the other, as I sincerely think, the very unsoundest. The poets of the one and the philosophers of the other may coalesce as long as they have the Slavery question to unite them; yet they have no essential principle of cohesion, and they will separate as completely as oil and water the moment the movers of sectionalism cease stirring them together. These two journals are fair types of the party they represent; and it is a great misfortune for the country that it is so. [Applause.] It is still more unfortunate that there is a third party in the field—I mean the Americans. I always feel embarrassed, fellow-citizens, in undertaking to refer to them for any purpose. I have read their platforms and declarations of principle; and I must say, that excepting so far as they design to impose new restraints upon the naturalization of foreigners, I do not understand them, at least in any practical sense. In all other respects it seems to me they do not themselves understand very distinctly what they mean, or what they intend to do. They appear to have no fixed standard of faith by which their own orthodoxy may be tested. Notwithstanding this radical defect (and it is a very radical one—for what is any party worth without clear and well defined purposes?) they have two elements of respectability; 1st, the high character of some of their leading men, (Fillmore and Crittenden, for example;) and 2d, their steady opposition to political republicanism. But it were far better that they should disperse—better for themselves, for us, and for the country at large. Why will they not be persuaded to make themselves more respectable by joining us, or add to the respectability of the Republican Party by going over to it? Either alternative would be preferable to a distinct organization. Triangular contests are always unprofitable; and the American Party ought to have too much self-respect to stand, as they do, like the Westchester cow-boys of the Revolution, between the two principal combatants, waging a piratical warfare against both.

With all this array of incongruous elements in opposition to Mr. Buchanan, there is but one question of policy, in regard to which his adversaries find fault with him—that is, the Kansas question; and yet no one of them—not even the most uncandid—will deny that, if his advice had been followed, Kansas would now, while I am speaking, have been in the Union as a sovereign State, with a constitution of her own choice. The people of that Territory organized a Convention at Lecompton, and through its agency formed a constitution. I do not hesitate to say that if the majority of the people had taken part in all the proceedings in the Territory from first to last in the formation of a constitution, they would have been able to shape it as they pleased. But under very bad advice they allowed the minority to act for the Territory. The constitution was sent to Mr. Buchanan, and, as in duty bound, he transmitted it to Congress. He recommended, as it had been framed in accordance with established usages, that it should be approved, and Kansas admitted into the Union at once as a State. A bill framed in conformity to his recommendation passed the Senate, but it was defeated in the House of Representatives by the Opposition, aided by the votes of a few Democrats, who were elected to support the Administration, and who are now acting openly with its enemies. Now, will any man deny, if Kansas had been admitted into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution, that it would long ago have been superseded by one formed in accordance with the popular will? The people have, by a recent vote, rejected the propositions offered to them by the English bill, as it is called; and their refusal to accept them indicates clearly that the Lecompton Constitution would have been remodeled and made to conform to the wishes and opinions of the majority of the people. Who, then, are responsible for the existing condition of things? By whose act has Kansas been kept out of the Union? Not by Mr. Buchanan's. If his recommendation had been adopted, she would, as I have already said, at this very moment have been in the Union with a constitution of her own choice. She has been kept out of the Union by the act of her professed friends. I do not inquire into their motives. I never impute motives to any man or set of men. Some of them may have desired to keep the question unsettled for political uses. But it is more charitable to suppose that they took a course which they knew would for the time keep Kansas out of the Union for the sake of a principle, which they would not consent to give it up, even though they should thereby accomplish the object they professed to have at heart. These are, to use the language of a modern writer,

"Good patriots who, for a theory, risk a cause;"

and it is but fair that those who claim the merit of adhering to the theoretical principle, should bear the odium of the practical wrong, which their conscientiousness has produced. I admit the conscientiousness for courtesy's sake and for the sake of the argument; though it is somewhat difficult to believe that the party to which we are indebted for the contrivance of carrying measures through Congress by the aid of factory stock, may not have been influenced in this matter by a lower motive than political virtue. At all events, it is right that the responsibility of keeping Kansas out of the Union should rest where it belongs—not on Mr. Buchanan, but on those who thwarted and defeated him in his purpose of making Kansas a State with full power to regulate her own concerns in her own way.

There has been and still is a great deal of misapprehension on this subject, and it may be that it has had its influence on the recent unfortunate result in Pennsylvania. I am not sure that the result is not due, in a greater degree, to the depression in business during the last year, and the effect of the revulsion in a State which depends largely for her prosperity on manufactures. In seasons of general depression the Government of a country is sure to suffer in popularity. Even though prevailing evils are avowedly not to be traced to its measures or its policy, the mass of the community are apt to favor a change of Administration in order to take all the chances of a change of times. It is well known that there is a strong feeling in Pennsylvania in favor of a high tariff. Nothing could be more irrational. The spirit of the age is against commercial restriction. Standing as we do, only ten days from the great Atlantic States of the Eastern Hemisphere for all purposes of personal intercourse, and but a few hours, as we shall when the Atlantic Telegraph is in operation, for the communication of intelligence, it is idle to suppose the communities on either side will endure any further restraint on the interchange of their products. It would be a retrograde step in the progress of civilization, at which the instincts of the age would revolt. There is but one mode in which the industry of the country can be advantageously stimulated, and that is by opening more fields for the consumption of its products. Our manufacturers should see this and act accordingly, instead of expending their efforts on the maintenance of antiquated systems, the downfall of which is inevitable, as the commercial interest of the country did for many years in upholding the Bank of the United States, and resisting the Independent Treasury. The most effective of all tariffs they could possibly have is to be found in the annexation of Cuba and Mexico, in breaking up the systems of exclusion which prevail there, and in introducing our own products free of duty. Let them consider for a moment what an impulse would be given to production if the eight millions of people in Mexico could be freely supplied with the fruits of our industry! That Republic is in a state of complete disorganization. Parties are arrayed against each other with arms in their hands, breathing the most deadly hostility. There is no security for property or life. Social order is subverted, and there is no prospect of its restoration but through the interposition of foreign aid. Her proximity to us renders all interference in her affairs by European powers wholly inadmissible. It would be dangerous to our safety. We could not consent to it. But we cannot reasonably resist interference on their part, and at the same time decline to act ourselves with a view to put an end to existing evils. It is a great question, I admit—one which should be well considered, and one on which opinions in this country will be divided. For myself, I have no doubts. I believe the interests of humanity and our own are in unison. And it is a curious fact that, while the great powers of Europe have hitherto looked with jealousy and distaste on our extension, some of the leading organs of opinion abroad are now calling on us to interpose and put down social disorder in Mexico for the benefit of the civilized world, by taking that Republic under our protection. I am in favor of responding to the invocation in the most prompt and effectual manner; and I believe there is statesmanship enough in the country to devise a plan of union by which our neighbor may be made a sharer of our quietude, our freedom, and our prosperity, to the advantage of both. But, fellow-citizens, this is too important and extensive a project to be discussed in detail here. Let me dismiss it and bring my remarks to a close by a single reference to a nearer neighbor, who has recently fallen away from the political faith of her fathers—Pennsylvania. Instead of being discouraged by the example of her defection, it should rouse us to new exertions to put New-York right. If the public mind there has for the moment been carried away by popular delusions, let us labor the more earnestly to clear up the political atmosphere here. If Mr. Buchanan, in his own home, has been successfully assailed by the perfidious arms of men over whose heads, in the hour of their need, he has more than once held the shield of his friendship and protection, let us bring New-York to his aid, and for every unfaithful partisan there give him an honest and efficient supporter here. Let us remember, also, that in sustaining him we are fighting the battles of the Democracy of the Union. Let us, then, go into the contest like men—not for the "spoils," that base watchword of mercenary partisanship—but to uphold great principles of government, and to speed on our glorious country in her career of prosperity and power. [Loud applause.]

Hon. John Kelly followed, discussing the issues involved in the coming contest, and expressed his approval of the Democratic nominations. He was frequently cheered.

William W. Scrugham was the next speaker, and was followed by Mr. Conrad Swackhamer, whose speech was temporarily interrupted by the entrance of a delegation from the Twentieth Ward, headed by a piper, and bearing banners inscribed with the names of John Kelly and Nelson J. Waterbury. Much cheering followed, and was reëchoed from the outside, where another contingent of the procession, consisting of numerous wagons and transparencies, were drawn up in line.

At the close of Mr. Swackhamer's speech, the meeting adjourned, cheering lustily for the State and County tickets.

Letter from Erastus Brooks Declining a Nomination for Congress.

New-York, Saturday Evening, Oct. 23, 1858.

Gentlemen: I have this moment received from the Committee, selected by you, information of my unanimous nomination as the candidate for Congress from the Eighth Congressional District. It comes from the American Party, with which I have acted from the start, and to whose principles upon all questions of National and State policy, as they have been put forth by our authorized Conventions, I feel an abiding attachment. It would, under ordinary circumstances, give me pleasure to defend these principles in the Congress of the United States, and to prove in the Capitol of the Federal Government, that they had their origin in the purest patriotism, and can be maintained upon the highest acknowledged authority in the land.

In the city which bears the honored name of Washington, it would be a pleasant service to vindicate before the country all of the prominent measures of the American Party—to show that they were the principles of the Father of his Country, and that time and experience have demonstrated their wisdom. It would be equally easy to show, by the truth of history, that all the leading men of the country—including the head of the Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe Administrations, as well as those of a later period—distinctly set forth the leading doctrines of the American Party, as underlying the very existence of the nation. We are but seeking to restore the Government to its original plans and purposes, to reëstablish those land-marks defined in the Constitution of our common country, and to secure respect [illegible]. We can find in the public works of Washington and [illegible] evidence that we are but walking in the footsteps of the statesmen who gave birth and force to the original Government, and that on all national questions we can point not only to them, but to such successors as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, who [illegible] words, by votes and precepts, maintained our principles. These are our teachers, and though the distance may be great between them and us, we are their disciples.

Desiring in all things to Americanize the People and Government,—making no war upon foreigners as such,—seeking to rob no citizen of any legal or Constitutional privilege,—denying all intention of interfering with any religious creed or sect,—advocating the principle of no proscription of persons on account of their religious opinions,—aiming to secure a pure ballot-box through an honest suffrage,—devoted heart and soul to the Union and the whole Union, with no infringement upon any of the rights reserved to the States,—the whole existence of the American Party rests upon the broadest principles of patriotism, and the highest duty of American citizens to their locality, their State, and the country at large.

While an American might rejoice to represent his American brothers of New-York at the head-quarters of the Federal Government, and to give there a reason for the faith that is in him as a member of the American Party, that privilege is denied from the bitter and vindictive policy of the controlling men in the ranks of the Republican Party. Neither in this Congressional District, nor in any other in the City, and in but one other in the State, are members of the American Party allowed to be put in nomination for Congress by a united opposition. Here, as at Syracuse, in the Republican State Convention, the bans of union are forbidden. The malign influence which directs the machinery of party claims to rule or ruin, and intelligent and independent American citizens consent to have their minds and wishes crushed by some political Juggernaut who threatens to meet resistance to tyranny with the overthrow of his party. In this District, and in my case, it is deemed a high crime and misdemeanor to have defended Millard Fillmore and opposed John C. Fremont, to have opposed Mr. Buchanan in 1856—a defence, [illegible] opposition, I have never regretted, and a [illegible] been successful, would have saved the country from the intolerable frauds and proscription of the present National Administration. In the Albany District, an extreme Buchanan man, hard as flint, and committed over and over again to the National Administration, is nominated by the Republicans in preference to an Anti-Lecompton American. In other Districts, from Erie County to the City of New-York, Americans may vote for Republicans, but not Republicans for Americans. The rule is to place "none but Republicans on guard," and to rule out all who are or have been Americans. If there is any worse slavery in America than submission to this tyranny in the Free States of the North, it would be difficult to point it out. It makes a man the mere plaything of a nest of political gamblers, who count the gains and losses of politics, not by the good or evil they may do to the State or country, but by the benefits or injuries they may bring upon themselves. I am happy, in this District and out of it, to be counted by all such persons as a political enemy.

Had I been willing to abandon the American State ticket, and to prove treacherous to men who are not only warm personal friends, but distinguished political associates, before the people for the highest offices in their gift, the result might have been different, but not for all the honors of the State or Federal Government would I sanction one thought of infidelity to as true-hearted a band of men as ever lived, or to a cause ingrained, in my judgment, with the honor and prosperity of the country. We are determined to stand by our colors to the last, and no true American will surrender them to the common enemy.

In other States of the Union, as in Pennsylvania—where there is no political oligarchy in the ranks of the Opposition—where men who think alike can act together, without personal dishonor or party proscription from the few—we behold the fruits of a noble victory. The State of the President, in the name of the people, and as the People's Party, returns almost a united delegation to Congress against the National Administration, and the victory is only less in degree in Ohio, and further west, because the union was less cordial. In New-York the will of the many is subjected to the power of the few. Party machinery, wielded by the latter, makes and destroys men, enforces edicts, and builds up and pulls down at pleasure. It is not the free and independent citizens who rule, but the man who holds the screws, and cranks the wheels, and pulleys, and tackle, and who, in a word, directs the appliances of the political machine. Three hundred thousand [illegible] one party and in one State, made to obey the behests of three hundred, whose directors, in turn, are no more, and no better in spirit, than "The Thirty Tyrants" who conquered and usurped the Government of Athens. The noble Athenians who restored freedom from this despotism decreed an amnesty for the past, with an oath from the citizens to bury all past transactions in oblivion; but in New-York it is war to the knife. We have not the Athenian forgetfulness of the past, but, in place of it, the Athenian ostracism which banished Aristides from his native land. It was the one-man power which threw Henry Clay out of the National Convention in 1840, which killed him stone dead in New-York in 1844, and which allows no man to be either President or Constable who does not live and move within the sphere of its power.

Happily in this District the opportunity is offered us to rebuke Executive Usurpation and party tyranny. Against the present Representative in Congress, the President of the United States has invoked all the powers of the Federal Government. Patronage, office, power, the strong hand and the iron will, have been called forth to crush a man who dared to represent the sentiments of nineteen-twentieths of his constituents—who was a Northern man, not [illegible]—but an independent Representative from the North, who had the moral courage to do right to the people of Kansas, regardless of the demands of the Administration, and of all consequences to himself.

I confess to a deep sympathy with such a man, and an unwillingness to place my name before the people against such a candidate. I am the more unwilling because the effect of your nomination would be to secure the election to Congress of a thorough and uncompromising supporter of the present National Administration, and of all its [illegible].

I owe and tender my best thanks to the American members in the Convention in this District, for their uniform, hearty, and persevering friendship for me, and for the determined manner in which they have pressed my name from day to day, and week to week, upon a branch of the Opposition who would neither nominate me nor any other American in the District. I believe I can just now serve my friends better in the private ranks than as a candidate for public office. It is known to you that there has been no time from the start in which I would consent to be a candidate without the united support of the Opposition to the Buchanan Democracy, and failing in this, as well as for other reasons, named and unnamed, I desire to return the nomination to the Convention from which it was received.

Very respectfully and cordially yours, &c.,

ERASTUS BROOKS.

To the Committee and American Convention in the Eighth Congressional District.

Mr. Burrows' Letter of Acceptance.

Albion, Thursday, Oct. 21, 1858.

Gentlemen: I have just received your letter of the 13th instant, informing me that at a Convention of the Order of United Americans in this State, held on the 11th instant, I was unanimously adopted as the candidate of the Order for the office of Governor.

Although I can, with sincerity, say that I do not covet political office, I am by no means insensible or indifferent to the good opinion of my fellow-citizens; and I esteem it a special honor that so large and highly respectable a body of citizens, as compose the Order of United Americans, have deemed me worthy to be their candidate for the highest State office. For this manifestation of their confidence I am truly grateful.

In referring briefly to the principles of the organization which you represent, you state that "the Order of United Americans believe that the Legislation of the Nation should be controlled by Americans. At the same time they would declare a strict adherence to that feature of our institutions which secures to every man protection in his religious and civil rights. They disclaim all partisan association, and [illegible] equal hostility to the political demagogues of our own country, and to the influences of those of a foreign birth. They hold in sacred reverence the maxims and teachings of Washington against sectional controversies, and adhere with patriotic devotion to the Constitution and Union of the States." Although I am not a member of the order of United Americans, I can and do most cheerfully and heartily subscribe to these principles, believing them to be just and patriotic, and calculated to promote the welfare of all classes of our citizens. I have for years maintained similar principles and sentiments, and whether in office or remaining, as now, a private citizen, I shall continue to maintain them with whatever of ability or influence I possess.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
L. BURROWS.

Mr. Glancy Jones in Washington.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes:

"Accident brought me in contact with the so-called orator, J. Glancy Jones, on Friday night, who came here for his instructions to Austria, where a better form of democracy is practically illustrated, than is now pretended at Washington; for Francis Joseph would be without a head upon his shoulders to-day had he attempted some of the crimes which have been committed in the name of Democracy here. The turnout was pretty slim and cheerless, although the marine band was detailed for duty, and, therefore, cost the hospitable patriots nothing. There is no place in the country where coming events cast their shadows before so distinctly as in this capital, and hence there was no anxiety, even on the part of the office-holders, to be too conspicuous after the recent unmistakable indications of public sentiment. Mr. Jones had to take the cold comfort of a reception, quite select in numbers, though not very much so in other respects. It was got up under the special auspices of policemen, whom he had been instrumental in having appointed. The individual who made the presentation address, said that he had been defeated for Congress, owing to a 'peculiar phrenzy' which had seized the people of Pennsylvania. This was very complimentary to the intelligence of the two hundred thousand voters who have just rebuked the Administration, and will doubtless be a feather in Mr. Jones' cap when he returns to the former constituents, who determined to dispense with his services as a misrepresentative.

The ex-member was discreet enough not to refer to the election in the remotest way, or to make mention of the wide-spread hallucination by which his personal humiliation was sought to be extenuated. He was content with assuring the marine band, the boys and the officials, that 'this was the happiest and proudest moment of his life.' The night's rest of the poor President was disturbed by the exuberant Jones-ites, and he appeared at the window to express his profound gratitude at so overpowering an honor as this visit of the band from the barracks, and to emphasize the conviction which had long since penetrated his heart, that the unterrified of Washington were equal to the unterrified of anywhere."

The Proposed Constitutional Convention—A Radical Change of the Judiciary Not Required.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The subject of the proposed Convention to revise the Constitution of this State has not, I think, attracted sufficient of the public attention. I see you have occasionally called attention to it, and have thus provoked discussion. It is very questionable whether the time is not quite inauspicious for the holding of such Convention, and whether there is not danger of making things worse in the present temper of the factions and parties and of the people of this State. I send you some thoughts upon the present Judiciary System of this State, to aid in directing attention to that particular portion of the Constitution.

The election of Judges by the people is yet an experiment. It is too soon to declare it successful or a failure. It started off under most favorable circumstances. The members of the Bar, who are always conservative, and are, of course, the best judges of qualifications of their own members for the judicial office—together with a large portion of the best members of the great political parties, determined not to regard the office as purely political, but to vote for the best men in nomination. The first election for Judges, too, was held by itself, distinct from the general election; and the Judges then elected were doubtless, as a whole, as able a body of men as can serve the people of this State in the Judiciary department of Government in any other. To those who can see no merit except at a distance, and who think that wisdom in this State or capacity for judicial duty died with Judges Cowen and Nelson, this may not be admitted. The change in the time of the election since made, making the election of Judges to take place at the general election, was doubtless unwise and calculated to mix up this nomination and election with the ordinary strife and scramble of a political party canvass. And such is and has been the growing tendency ever since the first election. That this is unfortunate for the Judge, and calculated to impair the just weight and influence of the judicial office, if it does not affect the integrity and independence of the Judiciary, can scarcely be doubted.

While the Judges elected by the people under the present Constitution may not suffer in comparison with those appointed under the present or any former Constitution, there is no certainty that this state of things will so continue. The obvious tendency in respect to all elective officers in this State is and long has been, to lower the standard of official character and qualifications. But, however this may be, and whether the Judges be elected or appointed, the present judicial system, as a whole, is the best ever devised for this State. Assuming that the Code is to remain the law of the State, and that the system of practice and proceeding which it has introduced is to remain substantially unaltered, and that the law and equity powers are to remain united in the same tribunals, the system cannot be much improved. The Court of Appeals has fulfilled its purpose well. The business in that Court remains about as it was at its commencement. It has just about kept pace with the current business, aside from the old accumulations cast upon it from the old Court for the Correction of Errors. Let the Judges of this Court be reduced to five or six, and let them be elected or appointed from the State at large, and for a longer period, and have a more adequate compensation, in addition to their traveling or other expenses when away from home, so that they could extend the Sessions of the Court; and then let some more legislative restraint be put upon appeals, so as to stop frivolous appeals for more delay, and the business of that Court could be done up well, and kept done up sufficiently close for all practical purposes. The organization of the Supreme Court can scarcely be improved. A Court of original and general jurisdiction is an obvious necessity. The present Supreme Court meets this necessity, and at the same time, in the division and arrangements of its force, it secures to each part of the State all the advantages of a local Superior Court. Each of the eight Judicial Districts has four Judges of the Supreme Court residing within its limits, and exercising therein, chiefly, their judicial functions. If, instead of composing part of a Court of general and original jurisdiction for the whole State, these Judges were mere District Judges and held a mere local District Court, there would have eight inferior Courts—like the Superior Court of this City or of Buffalo, or the Court of Common Pleas of this City. This would, obviously, depreciate their character, influence and consideration. Local Courts, though composed of eminent judges, never command the confidence and respect of the public in the same degree with the Superior Courts. They become inferior Courts in fact as well as in name.

So far as the Circuit Court, Oyer and Terminer, and Special Term business is concerned, it never has been done better in this State, or more to the satisfaction of the legal profession or of the public, than under the present system. Equity causes have been tried by a single Judge, like law cases, in the county where they originated, and where the parties and witnesses reside, and have been decided and disposed of much more promptly than under the former Constitution. The right of appeal from the Circuit and Special Terms, from one Judge to four, insures the prompt review of the cases in the locality, and without the employment of new counsel. This is a great relief and benefit to suitors, and a great advantage to the Bar. It makes better lawyers, and secures, on the whole, a better examination of the case. The legal profession in every court and in every district possess equal advantages in the argument and trial of their own causes and in appearing before the Court in bank. This is an advantage secured to the people and to the legal profession, under the present system, never before enjoyed under the previous Constitutions of this State.

The evil of a conflict of decision between the General Terms is slight and trifling compared with these advantages. It is far less, at the worst, than it would be between eight distinct Courts. The growing harmonious actions of the Judges, and the respect which they will be likely more and more to pay to the decisions of each other, as they get past the embarrassment of the Code, with the control of the Court of Appeals, will speedily remedy any seeming evil in this direction.

The great principles of law are the same, and will be recognized, declared and enforced generally in the same way by all the Judges. In England, there are three great Courts of the Common Law, besides the Courts of Chancery, and yet no serious evil is experienced from a conflict of decision. In this State, under the former Constitution we had eight local Courts of Equity, besides the Chancellor's Court, with local Courts in every county; a Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas and Marine Court in this City; yet no particular evil arose from conflict of decision. Over all these Courts we had a final Court of Review, and we have such Court now in the Court of Appeals. Nobody of an equal number of men can perform, within the same period of time, more judicial labor than the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State have within the last twelve years. That this labor has been well performed is evidenced by the fact, that not more than one case in five, carried to the Court of Appeals, has been reversed in that Court. The ratio of reversals was not less in the old Court for the Correction of Errors.

The great mistake in the article of the Constitution relating to the Judiciary, was in tying up the Legislature so that no measure could be devised or lawfully enacted to relieve the Supreme Court of the great accumulation of business generally or in localities. The vast increase of business, in that Court required some relief. The only relief now is through the aid of referees, to whom many causes are referred for trial which would or ought to be tried by the Court, if the time of the Judges was not so much employed in disposing of a class of business that might just as well be done in the County Courts. The Legislature should have power to confer such original jurisdiction upon the County Courts as it might deem proper. The County Courts are good Courts and well qualified generally to try all actions of assault and battery, libel, slander, false imprisonment, horse-trading causes, and many other actions involving small amounts, and which now take up a good portion of the time of the Circuits. In counties having 50,000 inhabitants and upwards, the County Courts should have original jurisdiction of all such cases, and of all causes at common law, to the amount, perhaps, of $500. With this relief, the Supreme Court, as now constituted, could do all the business of the State, except, perhaps, in this City, where doubtless more local courts or greater judicial force in the present courts is requisite.

CONSERVATIVE.

An Uproar at Yale.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Yale College, N. H., Friday, Oct. 22, 1858.

Observing in your issue of to-day an account of a College row in Amherst, doubtless appreciated by your readers, I thought that they might be also interested in some of the doings of our Sophomore Class of '61 in "Old Yale," the arena of so many miniature political contests. Be it known then, that during the customary persecution of last year, we meditated a terrible revenge upon our innocent successors, and have not been disappointed. The ordeal consists in a forcible entrance into the room of the unfortunate "green," about the small hours of the night, in smoking him out till he is completely subdued, and then taking him before the "Court of the Areopagus," and consigning him to awful punishment. I can assure you, from past experience, that the sound of their coming, "like the rushing of mighty waters," the "bangers" familiar to every "Yaleusian," and lastly their hideous masks, are well calculated to terrify the boldest Freshman.

The Sophomore Societies Pi Theta, and Sigma Phi, are avowedly for this purpose. Well, the Faculty having been informed of the leaders in certain recent affairs of this kind, yesterday, in spite of a petition signed by us to the contrary, "*expelled unconditionally*" two of our fellows, youths of high promise and intellectual acquirements, without their usual "warning." Two Juniors have also been "*separated.*" You will correctly suppose that so unprecedented an act has set the College world into a greater uproar than the "champion fight" in the world around us. "The burial of Euclid" by our class, soon forthcoming, will, doubtless, in consequence, be productive of unusual disturbances, and such student publications as the "Gallinipper" and "Meerschaum," soon recommence their satirical fire on *some* of the Faculty. Meanwhile,

"Nunquam patimur
Iracunda Jovem ponere fulmina." P.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Tuesday, Oct. 26.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—The Calendar will not be called again for the remainder of the term.

Superior Court.—Nos. 382, 360, 474, 491 to 493, 534, 505, 538, 541, 551, 562, 579, 580, 581, 590, 595, 294, 346, 284, 292, 332, 461, 568, 599, 600 to 604, 606 to 608.

Supreme Court—*Circuit*—*Part I.*—Nos. 1571, 1531, 1661, 1737, 1563, 1765, 1599, 1767, 1619, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1797, 1799, 1803, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1833, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851. *Part II.*—Same as Monday. *Part III.*—Nos. 1053, 5000, 2238, 2234, 2232, 2324, 2330, 2332, 1782, 2004, 1516, 2236, 1634, 1892, 1704, 1766, 2250, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Oct. 25.
Before Judge Betts.

This Court was opened to-day, and several parties who had been recently indicted were arraigned. George Williamson *alias* Young, Frederick Martinez, Cancenato Nunari, (a woman,) Charles Howard and James W. Ryall, all charged with passing counterfeit money, pleaded not guilty.

Peter Fry, and five of the crew of the ship *Orient*—Fred Francis, John Stevenson and Henry Geramm—pleaded not guilty to the charge of revolt and riot on shipboard.

Oliver Brown, of ship *Emerald Isle*, and Mark Harrington and John Downes, of the steamer *Roanoke*, pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny on the high seas.

Jacob Williams, steward of the steamer *Star of the West*, pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon.

Antonio Furitano *alias* Moderica, pleaded guilty to a charge of counterfeiting United States coin.

SUPERIOR COURT—Oct. 25.
Before Judge Woodruff.

William Herbert, by his Guardian, vs. William E. Brockway.—This was a suit for damages for injuries sustained from the bite of a dog. It was shown in the case that a portion of the boy's eyelid was bitten off, and the Jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for $250.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.
Before Judge Ingraham.

Mary H. Crane, &c., vs. J. W. Crane.—Motion to sequestrate the personal estate, &c., of the defendant, and appoint a receiver, granted, with $10 costs.

Luther G. Lawrence vs. Francis W. Hartley.—Motion granted on judgment of all costs, and $10 costs of this motion. Judgment to stand as security.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.
Oct. 25.
Before Judge Brady.

Kelly et al. vs. Baker et al.—An assignment for the benefit of creditors, with or without preferences, made by one or more copartners without the concurrence, consent or authority of all, is absolutely void, (Wetter *vs.* Schieper, 8 Abb., 123,) and in this case, therefore, the only question presented is, whether the copartner making the assignment had the authority thereto. On that subject the papers on which this motion is made disclose the following letter from the dissenting partner written to his associate and received prior to the assignment:

November 13, 1857.

Adolph Reymand, Esq.—*Sir:* I tried in every way to make some arrangement to prevent the failure of our concern, but being disappointed in my last hope, I could not bring myself to bear the disgrace of a failure. I became disheartened and in despair; so I concluded to abandon all to you to try to make a living by seeking my fortune in California or some other place; and some future day I hope *to return* with sufficient means to pay every debt we owe. Please tell all that we owe that they shall be paid every dollar with interest. I hope you may get some one to advance means to carry on the business prosperously.

I have lost, by loaning money on stock, notes, &c., some $20,000 and upward. I felt as if I did not care to live after having everything that I had worked hard to accumulate stripped from me. Hoping that you may get along without me, I subscribe myself, yours, &c.,

D. F. BAKER.

It will be perceived that Mr. Baker concluded to "abandon all" to his copartner and "to try to make a living by seeking his fortune in California or some other place." This language imports two operations of the mind, one investing his copartner with the whole of the copartnership effects, and the other a determination to seek a livelihood in a distant place and to yield all control over the partnership property. The partner thus invested by the surrender of his associate had power to dispose of the interest of that associate for the best general interest of both; and having made an assignment for the benefit of creditors without preference, no abuse of the power has taken place; and the assignment should not be disturbed, (Kemp *vs.* Cawley, 3 Duer;) where a power is conferred upon one of several partners to assign the partnership assets for the benefit of creditors, or such authority can be fairly and justly implied from facts and circumstances, or either, it will not be abrogated by courts of equity. There are, perhaps, in this case, circumstances which contribute much to show an intent on the part of Baker to grant his associate full power and authority to make a general distribution of the partnership effects; but I deem the letter referred to sufficient to uphold the assignment, and decline to allow the injunction. The motion will, therefore, be denied with costs.

Berndorff et al. vs. Brampson et al.—The discovery sought in this application is too general. A party has no right to a general examination of the books, papers and documents of an adversary, with a view to ascertain if something cannot be found therein which will possibly aid him. (Hoyt *vs.* American Exchange Bank, 1 Duer 652; Davis *vs.* Dunham *et al.*, 13 How. Pr. Rep. 425; McAllister *vs.* Pond *et al.*, 15 How. 299.) And see Brevoort *vs.* Warner, 8 How. Pr. Rep. 325, containing a review of the cases on this subject, and of the principles on which these applications are entertained. The plaintiffs desire to inspect and to take copies of all the books and papers of the late firm of Goldsmith & Gutman, of which the defendants are assignees, for the purpose of showing that Goldsmith & Gutman knew certain representations made by them at the time of a purchase of goods from the plaintiff were false. The defendants being assignees for the benefit of creditors, and having succeeded to the books, are in effect *in custodia legis*, the defendants being trustees, and subject to the control of the courts. Such being the case, I do not understand why they may not be compelled to produce the books at the trial, under a subpœna *duces tecum*, when the plaintiffs may examine them at length. I do not understand, either, why access to the books should be denied to a creditor, although it might be prudent, if not politic, in some instances, to prevent copious extracts from the business record of the assignees. The case of the Commercial Bank of Albany *vs.* Dunham (13 How. Pr. Rep. 541) shows that where the books and papers can be reached by subpœna, a discovery will not be ordered, nor is it required where an "indefinite search" seems to be the subject designed. This case presents, I think, a question differing from that involved in other cases and requiring, perhaps, a different rule. The charge is fraud, which it is alleged the books and papers of the defendants' assignors will clearly show, and fraud is often so subtle in its form that many combinations are necessarily employed to develop it. Great latitude must be allowed in its investigations, subject nevertheless to the established rules of law. If the plaintiff desires a statement of the amount of the capital of the firm named, as shown by the books, or any other distinct fact or facts specially stated, I think it would be proper to direct such discovery as would show it or them. As before suggested, however, this application is not for such a purpose, and the general rules which prevail on kindred petitions should not be abrogated unless some urgent necessity requires it. I think, therefore, that the application must be denied, with $10 costs, to abide event, and with liberty to the plaintiffs to renew the application on further or other papers, if so desired.

Opdyke et al. vs. Tallmadge et al.—In Putnam *vs.* Wise, 1 Hill, 240, it is said by Cowen, J., "If the defendant had taken the wheat tortiously, the owners, though but tenants in common, must all have joined in trover, or they might, according to the well known right of election in such cases, have brought assumpsit for goods sold and delivered." Again, in Cummings *vs.* Verce, 2 Hill, 282, it was held that where goods are tortiously taken, trover, trespass and assumpsit were concurrent remedies, and this seems to be the general impression of the profession. I have not been able, however, to find an express adjudication of the question in this State in McKnight *vs.* Dunlop, (4 Barb., Rep.,) Justice Paige, at page 42, upon the authority of several cases, asserts the right to maintain assumpsit where goods are tortiously taken to be confined to cases where the goods have been sold by the wrong doer. It is also said to be maintainable where money has been tortiously recovered or goods acquired by fraud, (1 vol. Chitty, pp. 113, 114.) A collection of cases in a note of the reporter to Putnam *vs.* Wise shows a conflict of cases on this subject, but proves the weight of authority in favor of the rule stated by Justice Paige. Assuming this rule to be correct, the question presented on this motion is not whether the plaintiffs have elected to bring trover, but whether on the facts set forth in the complaint they were entitled to judgment without application to the Court. I think that they were not. Their complaint is one for the conversion of property alleged to be of the value of $471 53, with a demand for judgment for that amount, the summons being one for a money demand on contract. There are no allegations of a sale and delivery of either, and no allegation that the property tortiously taken or illegally detained was sold by the defendants, which would be necessary, perhaps, if this were a case in which the plaintiffs would have the right to complain in that mode; nor is there any allegation that the tort is waived, nor any other averment altering the legal effect of allegations which show conversion of property only. It is true that there is a statement of value, but it is not conclusive. It goes only to the question of damages, and must be proved. (Connoss *vs.* Weil, 21 Ed. Smith's Rep. 514.) The doctrine of the election of actions seems to be destroyed by the code, and the plaintiff must stand or fall by the facts averred as the basis of this action. If it appear by them that he is entitled to judgment, the manner of obtaining it depends upon the ceremonies prescribed by the statute and the rules of practice. The averments of the plaintiffs show that they are entitled to a judgment against the drafts, but not upon contract express or implied, and in such cases application to the Court for judgment must be made. The defendants' proceedings are, therefore, irregular and must be set aside, with liberty to amend the summons; and as the question is not free from difficulty, the defendants' costs, $10, must abide the event.

Why is Tompkins Market Unfinished?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you inform the many anxious inquirers in the vicinity of Tompkins Market why it is that the work upon that building has ceased? There has been nothing done upon it for some time. There is certainly a lack of good management somewhere, the work lying idle such beautiful weather as we have had, with Winter fast approaching, and if the work is allowed to remain for a month or two longer, nothing can be done until next Spring.

The butchers and others who occupy the miserable shanties opposite have calculated upon getting in the new market this Winter, but it is impossible, and it will probably be a year from this coming Winter before they will be able to occupy it.

It is certainly a burning shame. Why, Sir, a good-sized building on the corner of Seventh-street, opposite the market, commenced by private enterprise in the month of May last, has been finished at least two months, while the *first* story of the market is not yet completed, and it was commenced one year ago last month. Who's to blame? Let the people know.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER IN THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Interesting Reminiscence—Letter from Mr. Foresti to the Hon. D. E. Sickles.

The original of the following letter is published in the *Echo d' Italia* of this City. It derives additional interest from the recent decease of its gifted and distinguished author:

"Genoa, Thursday, July 22, 1858.

To the Honorable D. E. Sickles:

My Dear Sir: I write to you in the language of my native country, because it seems to me that in it I can better express my sentiments. I know, besides, that you know it sufficiently well to understand me, and that it must sound gratefully to the ear of one whose companion for life is the charming daughter of an Italian father.

I have obtained, at last, the Consulship to Genoa, chiefly through your influence, your unremitting, friendly and generous exertions. The good you have thus done me is great; because it is a testimony that, in the opinion of my American fellow-citizens, my early life was not without moral and political value; and because, it secures me, *for at least some years*, a modest independence; bringing me that rest from painful cares, to which, as an exile, I have been so many years a stranger.

These advantages suffice to fix the measure of my gratitude; but it becomes, if possible, still greater when I reflect upon the slender claims I had upon your friendship. We first knew each other through Maestro Bagioli, and, although our acquaintance did not ripen into familiar and intimate habits, we saw enough of each other to learn that we had the same political tendencies, and that our public and private lives were regulated by the same maxims of honor.

On one occasion, especially, your sympathy for me was expressed in such a manner as to leave an impression upon my memory which time will not efface or weaken. At the dinner given to Senator Douglas at the Astor House, in 1851, you extemporized an eloquent address to the distinguished guest, in which you were pleased to refer to my past career, to my cruel incarceration in the historical cells of Spielberg, my loss of estate by confiscation, and my exile. And thus, as a champion of liberty, and a martyr to its cause, you commended me to the consideration of the American people.

In pursuance of your friendly design, you used your influence with President Pierce to procure for me the post I now hold, but at that time the Sardinian Government was opposed to my reception. Another President succeeded—an illustrious statesman, to whom you were attached by the strongest bonds of friendship—and again you exerted yourself to procure for the old persecuted prisoner of the Spielberg that favor and countenance from his adopted country which he would have sought in vain from the land of his nativity.

I owe you much, my dear Sir—I know it and feel it. I can only give you thanks. Accept them, and write to me that you do so. Write to me from that distant American shore which I love so well. Or rather, come and see Italy, with your dear and lovely wife. With regards to all.

Believe me, yours affectionately,
M. FELIX FORESTI.

Horrible Murder in Cincinnati.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 22d.

Another unprovoked, brutal and bloody murder has been committed in our city, and by one of the most notorious rowdies in our midst, who was once an inmate of the Penitentiary, and has time and again been confined, for violation of the laws, in the City Prison and the County Jail. The victim of the sanguinary assassin was a very quiet and amiable citizen.

John L. Mortimer, a resident of our city for five or six years, formerly a citizen of Pittsburg, Pa., and a native of Baltimore, Md., employed by David Mills, Jr., dealer in wines and liquors, No. 67 Walnut-street, was the victim; and Augustus Ward, a notorious Thirteenth Ward rowdy, is the murderer.

Mortimer, who drove a wagon, and sold ginger-beer for the house by which he was employed, stopped in the afternoon at Geo. V. Butz's saloon, northwest corner of Hunt and Sycamore streets, and entered the house to deliver some of his bottles. While there he sat down with the proprietor and entered into conversation, which was interrupted by the entrance of Ward, who made some ill-natured remarks to the two men. Butz told him that, as no one was speaking to him, he would do well to keep quiet, which Ward failing to do, he was put out of the saloon by B. The rowdy came in again, and used very abusive language, and ran his hand into his pocket several times, which Mortimer observing, said: "Don't draw a knife." Butz then arose and once more ejected Ward, who attempted to get in again, but was shut out by the proprietor. Ward then caught hold of an empty barrel as if to throw it through the window, when Butz told him to clear out or he would have him arrested, as he (W.) had given him (B.) a great deal of trouble, and had been expelled from the saloon some thirty or forty times before for disorderly and outrageous conduct.

Butz and Ward then resumed their conversation, but after a few minutes the former said he must go and see about his horse, standing in front of the saloon. He went out and found Ward standing on the opposite side of the street. W. spoke to M. in the most insolent and provoking manner, and dared him to fight; M. replied, "I know you have a knife," which W. denied, and said to the other, "You are a d—d cowardly son of a —— if you don't fight."

Mortimer, as some state, then went toward Ward, but others affirm that the latter approached the former; but, at any rate, by some movement, M. slipped and fell while the two were apart. Ward immediately rushed upon him before he could rise, and drawing a dirk, the blade of which was about ten inches long, caught him by the hair of the head, and stabbed him in the back near the right shoulder. Butz by this time had come into the street, and seeing the two as if in collision, ran to pull Ward off, when W. made a blow at B., but missed, and then struck M. again in the leg near the knee. Mortimer died in about five minutes. Ward then started and ran, B. and several others following, down Sycamore-street, and as he crossed the Miami Canal bridge, he threw his weapon into the canal. At the corner of Court and Sycamore he was overtaken and arrested.

MARKET REPORTS

New-York, Monday, Oct. 25, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of Saturday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie Railroad.	Southern boats.	Total.
Ashes, bbls	32	53	—	85
Flour, bbls	22,074	2,646	950	25,660
Meal, bbls	503	—	—	503
Meal, bags	390	—	—	390
Wheat, bushels	97,785	—	—	97,785
Corn, bushels	90,080	—	—	90,080
Rye, bushels	4,061	—	—	4,061
Barley, bushels	24,563	—	—	24,563
Oats, bushels	10,807	430	—	11,237
Provisions, pkgs	736	954	—	954
Whisky, bbls	495	202	—	697

ASHES—Are quiet at former rates. Pots, $6; Pearls, $6 12½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The market presents no new feature. The near-by and local dealers are now the principal buyers from manufacturers. Stocks of desirable goods are light, and the production of new work progresses very slowly. For shipment, few inquiries have been made since our last, though some holders appear to be inclined to forward, on their own responsibility, supplies to San Francisco. We now quote the various styles, thus: Men's Thick and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 20; Boys', 70c.@95c.; Youths', 45c.@75c.; Men's Thick and Kip Boots, $1 87½@$2 50; Boys', $1 25@$1 62½; Youths', 95c.@$1 30; Women's Calf, Goat and Enameled Boots, 90c.@$1 10; Misses', 70c.@80c.; Child's, 45c.@55c.; Women's Kip, Grain and Split Boots, 70c.@90c.; Misses', 60c.@70c.; Child's, 40c.@50c.; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 25@$1 50; Ladies' Kid, Goat, and Enameled Boots, $1@$1 37½; Misses', 75c.@$1; Child's, 50c.@60c.; Ladies' Eastern Gaiters, 70c.@$1; Misses', 70c.@$1; Children's Fancy Shoes, 40c.@50c.; Men's India Rubbers, 80c.; Ladies', 60c.; Misses, 50c.; Children's, 40c. ℔ pair.

In Boston, last week, business was quite moderate, and prices were unchanged. Heavy Goods were most sought after. Manufacturers, being desirous to finish up for the season, are disposed to make some concessions to purchasers of large quantities. For California, some demand has prevailed, and some lots being shipped. The total quantity cleared at the Boston Custom-House, for all ports, has been as follows:

	1858.	1857.
For the week, cases	3,701	4,303
Since Jan. 1	180,458	208,232
Total	184,159	212,535

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day, sales having been confined to 100 bags Government Java at 14c.; 100 bags Laguayra at 12¼c.@12¾c.; 150 Maracaibo at 11¾c.@11¾c.; 250 Rio at 10¾c.@11¼c., and 30 St. Domingo at 10c. ℔ ℔., usual terms. The receipts during the week comprised 1,700 bags Santos, and 3,310 bags Bahia; total, 5,010 bags. Stock of Rio in first hands this evening, 6,072 bags. In Baltimore, last week, there were received 3,034 bags Rio; sold, 3,004 bags Rio at 10¼c.@12c., and a cargo of 3,500 bags to arrive, at 11c. ℔ ℔. Stock there on Saturday last, 9,900 bags Rio.

COTTON—Is in limited demand at previous figures. Sales 1,000 bales, including Middling Upland, at 12¾; and other grades in proportion.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market opens quietly, though steadily, for the leading kinds of State and Western Flour. The supply is ample, and holders are free sellers. The demand is moderate mainly for home use. Sales, 11,000 bbls.

Unsound and rejected State, ℔ bbl.	$3 00	@$4 00
Standard Superfine State	4 30	@ 4 35
Standard Extra State	4 50	@ 4 70
Superfine Western	4 20	@ 4 40
Fancy Ohio	4 65	@ 4 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 80	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	5 20	@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	5 00	@ 5 25
Extra Genesee	5 25	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 25	@ 8 00

Canadian is in moderate request at old prices; sales 500 bbls at $4 80@$6 90 for low to choice double extra, ℔ bbl. Southern is in fair demand at former rates; sales 1,300 bbls. at $4@$4 90 for rejected brands; $5@$5 40 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 45@$8 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $3 15@$4 10 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling slowly at $4 15 @$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales to-day, 1,000 boxes Raisins at $2 47 for Layer, and $2 15 for Bunch, ℔ whole box; proportionate rates for smaller packages. Receipts of Fruit from Sicily and Spain, recently, have been quite liberal.

GRAIN—Wheat is plenty, and somewhat unsettled in value. The demand is more active. Sales 45,000 bushels, including Canada Club, at 97½c.; good mixed Western, at $1 05; fair to good red Western, at $1 04@$1 08; choice white Southern, at $1 40; and prime to very choice red do., at $1 16@$1 25, ℔ bushel. Corn has been freely offered and purchased at easier prices. Sales 70,000 bushels, at 83c. for a small lot of inferior mixed Western; 84c. for heated do.; 84½c.@86c. for fair to choice do.; and 80c. for white Southern, ℔ bush. Rye is in demand at 69c.@70c., and is generally held at 72c.@74c. ℔ bushel. Barley is abundant and depressed. Sales 23,500 bushels very poor to choice State at 60c.@97½c. ℔ bushel. 6,000 bushels Barley Malt were reported sold at $1 10 ℔ bushel. Oats are in demand at our revised quotations: Western at 46c.@49c.; Canada at 47½c.@49½c.; State at 44c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 39c.@42c., and Southern at 35c.@40c., ℔ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS—100 bales were sold in Boston at private bargain.

HAY—Sales 1,500 bales to shippers at 50c.@55c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Sales, in Boston, 300 bales Jute at $92 50@$95 per ton, 6 and 8 months; 9,062 bales Manila at 6½c. ℔ ℔., 8 months; and 40 tons Russian Hemp Yarns at 8c.@9½c. ℔ ℔., 6 months.

HIDES—Are inactive at old prices.

HOPS—Continue quiet at previous quotations. New, 10c.@15c.; Old, 4c.@7c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—The demand is moderate, and prices are steady. The British schooner *Lavinia*, from Port George, N. S., arrived at this port on Saturday with a cargo of Pig Iron—the first importation of the kind from the Provinces. It is said to be superior to Scotch Pig.

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common, and 87c. for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been very moderately dealt in, at languid prices. New-Orleans, 37½c.@40c.; Porto Rico, 26c.@34c.; Cuba Muscovado, 24c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@25c., ℔ gallon, usual terms. Sales, to-day, 100 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 25c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair demand, and sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls. Common, part to arrive, at $1 62½@$1 65 ℔ 310 ℔s.; 250 bbls. No. 2, at $2 25, and some White and Pale within a range of from $5@$6 25 ℔ 280 ℔s. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. The sales of Spirits of Turpentine amount to 500 bbls., chiefly at 5c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Continue quiet at former rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork is more sought after at firmer prices. Sales 3,500 bbls., in lots, at $16 56¼@$16 68¾ for old Mess; $16 75@$17 for uninspected Mess; $16@$16 12½ for thin Mess; $18 for Clear; $15 75 sour Mess; $14 15@$14 20 for old Prime, and $14 50 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in slack request, including Hams, at 8c.@8½c., and Shoulders, at 6c.@6¼c. ℔ ℔. Bacon is in demand at old prices; 50,000 ℔s. dry-salted City Cut Sides were sold at 7¾c. ℔ bbl. Lard has been freely offered at rather easier prices; yet it has been lightly dealt in; sales 379 bbls., in lots, at 10c.@10½c. for old; and 9¾c.@10c. new, ℔ ℔. Beef is in fair demand at old figures; sales 300 bbls., in lots, at $11@$12 for repacked Western Mess; $13 for extra do.; $9 50@$10 for Country Mess; $7@$8 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$16 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in request, at 11c.@17c. for Ohio; 15c.@21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@26c. for prime to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in demand, at 6c.@8½c., ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales 200 tcs., at $3 @$3 87½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

SALTPETRE—Sales in Boston 471 bags Crude, at 8½c. ℔ ℔., 6 months' credit.

SEEDS—Sales in Boston 5,000 bushels Calcutta Linseed, part to arrive, at $1 75@$1 80 ℔ bushel, cash and 90 days, with interest.

SALT—Free sales have been reported on private terms.

SUGARS—The demand has improved, and prices are quoted somewhat firmer. Sales 1,109 hhds. Cuba within a range of from 6c.@7c., and 58 hhds. Porto Rico at 6c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 10,000 ℔s. Prime at 10c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls. at 22c., cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 200 bales Cotton, at 3-16d.@7-32d. ℔ ℔.; 10,000 bushels Corn, at 5¼d. ℔ bushel; 30 bales Rags, at 3-16d. ℔ ℔.; 150 bales Tobacco, at 3-15d., and 50 tons Linseed Cake on private terms. For London: 100 cases Rhubarb, at 15s. ℔ ton, measurement, and 30 tons, dead weight, also, at 15s. A vessel (about 600 tons) was chartered from Charleston for Liverpool, Cotton, at 13-32d. ℔ ℔.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: "Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidences must have its effect when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the Press.

Bath, Maine, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.:

Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for 25 years. I am now 60 years old; my good wife at the age of 52 has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last 15 years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

Baltimore, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—*Dear Sir:* Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of yellow fever, in New-Orleans, in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, the Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

Brookfield, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—*Dear Sir:* Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,

J. K. BRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz., large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, and retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

GALE, COIT & FISHER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
New-York Times Building,
No. 40 Park-row, first floor, New-York.
William H. Gale, William Coit, George H. Fisher.

CABLE LUNCH,
NO. 167 WILLIAM-ST.
Fish Chowder—Free Lunch TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 10 to 12. Mountaineers made at the bar.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE ANNUAL ADdress and Poem before the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College will be delivered at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock.

Address by the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick.
Poem by John MacMullen, A. M.

The annual Business Meeting will take place at Hope Chapel on the same evening, at 7½ o'clock, and the Annual Dinner at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Thursday, Oct. 28, at 5 P. M. Tickets for the dinner may be procured from any member of the Committee.

The Association will meet at the St. Nicholas Hotel on Thursday evening, Oct. 28, at 7 P. M., for the transaction of business.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
WILLIAM C. RUSSEL, Chairman.
CHARLES R. SWORDS, Class of 1829;
WILLIAM L. BOYD, Class of 1832;
P. W. OSTRANDER, Class of 1842;
JOHN D. SKIDMORE, Class of 1849;
A. S. VANDUZER, Class of 1853.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles, in every variety, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being MANUFACTURERS, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will WELL repay them for a call at their MANUFACTORY previous to purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted with GAS PIPE, and FIXTURES throughout, on the most moderate terms, and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 25 Leonard-st., (near Broadway.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES.—*Dear Sir:* An article appeared in your paper on the 23d, where a person bearing my name was locked up in one of the station-houses of the Eastern District for improper conduct towards an unfortunate female prisoner. The said person referred to is not the undersigned, nor do I know anything about the transaction.
BERNARD O'NEILL,
Assessor of the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, W. D.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A CABINET OR PIANO-FORTE MAKer's bench, complete. Address R. L., Box No. 3,488, Lower Post-Office, describing the same, stating the lowest cash price, and where it can be seen.

BEAUMONT STEAM GAUGES.—PERFECTly reliable, handsomely made and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 65 Broadway.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to [illegible].

BUTTERFLIES EXCHANGED WITH COLlectors, by Mr. WHITEMIRE, No. 10 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATINEE AT DODWORTH'S ROOMS.
MLLE. EMMA WELLIS,
The Lady Organist,
Will give her first Alexandre Organ
MATINEE,
On FRIDAY, Oct. 29, 1858.
MLLE. WELLIS will be assisted by
SIG. BERNARDI, Baritone,
E. MOLLENHAUER, Violinist,
H. C. TIMM, Pianist.
Tickets........................Fifty Cents.
Doors open at 1; commences at 2 o'clock.
Tickets and programmes may be had at all the music and bookstores on Broadway, and at the door.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PICCOLOMINI—FORMES.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, at 8.
First joint appearance of
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI and CARL FORMES.
Début of Signor TAMARO.
First night of Donizetti's Opera, in two acts,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI
will appear in her renowned character of Maria.

Mr. Ullman respectfully calls attention to the second *rôle* selected for Mlle. Piccolomini, a *rôle* in which the late Madame Sontag achieved one of her most signal triumphs. The Maria of Mlle. Piccolomini has been pronounced by the musical public of Europe—next to her Zerlina in "Don Giovanni," and Susannah in the "Marriage of Figaro"—her very greatest effort, and affords her every opportunity to exhibit those infinite graces of manner and that innocent vivacity which have captivated the public beyond all precedent.

CARL FORMES,
the great basso, to whose invaluable services so much of the brilliant success of last season must be ascribed, will make his first appearance (after a most triumphant tour in the West) as
SERGEANT SULPIZIO,
which the Director does not hesitate to present to the public as one of his most sympathetic characters.
Signor TAMARO
will make his first appearance as Tonio.

Card.—In justice to Signor Tamaro, Mr. Ullman begs to inform the public that he has waived the right of selecting a *rôle* for his *début*, as is usual in every opera house. But, owing to the non-arrival of some of the artists, who are expected on the conclusion of their engagements in Europe, and from a wish to assist the manager in bringing out the different operas, as set down in the programme, he has obligingly consented to study the part of Tonio, and thus appear before the public in a *rôle* in which he has never sung, and which he has studied during the last four days.

THE SALE OF SEATS
commences this morning at the Academy of Music, C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 20 Wall-st., corner of Nassau.

In conformity with the new system adopted for the sale of seats, one half of the seats for to-morrow night will be sold to-day, and the balance on Wednesday. Tickets and seats may likewise be had at the doors. In addition to this precautionary measure, the number of seats to be sold to one person is limited to SIX, except to such parties who are known to be bona fide purchasers. The Director relies on the hearty coöperation of the public in putting down every illegitimate sale of tickets.

Admission..$1
Reserved seats.......................................2
Family circle......50 cents | Amphitheatre......25 cents
New private boxes (to hold four persons)..........$10

In answer to numerous applications at the ticket offices, the Academy of Music and Breusing's will henceforth be open at 8½, and that in Wall-st., at 9 o'clock, as usual.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Every effort, on the part of the Director, to prevent an illegitimate sale of seats for the Piccolomini nights has been made. He is sorry to say that he has only partially succeeded. The speculators, driven away from the precincts of the Academy, have opened ticket offices of their own, the two principal ones of which are the book-stand at the St. Nicholas Hotel and the Union-square Post-office, which they unblushingly advertise in the daily papers. How far the respective proprietors of these places are to be blamed in permitting such transactions, it is not for the Director to decide.

The fact of Mlle. Piccolomini appearing together with Formes in new characters to-morrow evening, will, of course, stimulate speculators to greater exertions. The Director, therefore, announces that the
LA FIGLIA DEL REGGIMENTO
will be performed on Friday, Oct. 29, and that
A GRAND EXTRA NIGHT
will be given on Saturday evening, Oct. 30.

Mr. Ullman, therefore, calls upon the public to assist him in putting down this, to every party, equally injurious proceeding, which can only effectually be done by not listening to the assertions of these speculators, that all tickets are sold, but ascertain from the official source whether this is true or not, and in no case submit to the extortions of outside speculators, and rather stay away from some particular opera. Several performances of the most extraordinary character are in preparation, and unless the nuisance is abated, the Director will feel himself reluctantly compelled to resort to the auction system.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Tickets 50 cents; no Reserved Seats. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHT OF PAUVRETTE,
Which must be positively withdrawn after this evening to give place to
ANOTHER NEW DRAMA.
Eighth week of the engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
who will appear, assisted by
MR. GEORGE JORDAN,
The Author, Mr. BOURCICAULT, and the talented Company.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, 1858.
A new romantic Drama, in three acts, entitled
PAUVRETTE.
Written by Dion Bourcicault, author of "Jessie Brown," &c.
Act I.—The Retreat of Napoleon from Moscow—The ruined hut near Wilna, in Russia.............Isherwood
Act II.—Tableau II.—The Village of St. Didier, in the Alps..................Isherwood and Fredericks
Tableau III.—The Wolf's Gorge, on the ascent to Mount Blanc...............................Riviere
The Hut of Pauvrette.
THE AVALANCHE and the SEA OF SNOW.
Act III.—Tableau IV.—The Chateau of Grandval and the adjacent park..........................Riviere
Wednesday will be produced
A GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
IN SIX TABLEAUX, entitled
THE POPE OF ROME,
by Dion Bourcicault, author of "Jessie Brown," "Pauvrette," &c., abounding in adventure and historical incidents. Illustrated with gorgeous scenery on a scale of magnificence never hitherto attempted. New music and new costumes.
On the First Night of this drama
The Winter season will be Commenced.
CHANGE OF TIME.
The curtain will rise at 7¾; doors will open at 6¾.
The upper tier of boxes will be opened at 25 cents.
Entrance in Crosby-st.
100 ORCHESTRA STALLS
will be fitted up with every luxury, affording
AMPLE ROOM TO EACH SEAT,
with comfort to the occupant and the best view of the stage.
THESE SEATS MAY BE SECURED,
and will be kept for the purchaser throughout the performance.
Price..............................ONE DOLLAR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LAST THREE NIGHTS (in consequence of the production of a new five-act comedy) of Mr. Brougham's great extravaganza,
NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT;
Or,
THE SEIZURE OF THE SEAS.
LAST NIGHT
of the new and successful comedies,
NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN,
and
MARRIAGE A LOTTERY.
Tuesday—MARRIAGE A LOTTERY, DYING FOR LOVE, and NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT.
Wednesday—NOTHING VENTURE, DYING FOR LOVE and NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT.
During the week will be produced a new and original five-act comedy, illustrative of life and manners in New-York, and written expressly for this theatre by a gentleman of this City, entitled
WHEAT AND CHAFF.
Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Wheatleigh, Mr. John Sloan, Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Levere, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Tree, Mr. Chippendale, Mr. Bernard, Mr. C. Parsloe, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Grattan, Miss Carman, &c.
The comedy will be produced with
New and Superb Scenery and Appointments.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF TOM TAYLOR'S NEW THREE-ACT COMEDY.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, 1858,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Asa Trenchard, a live Yankee..............Mr. Jefferson
Sir Edward Trenchard, a Hampshire Baronet..Mr. Varrey
Lord Dundreary..............................Mr. Sothern
Coyle, Attorney-at-Law......................Mr. Burnett
Abel Murcott, his clerk...................Mr. Couldock
Binney, a butler............................Mr. Peters
Florence Trenchard......................Miss Laura Keene
Mrs. Mountchessington...................Miss Mary Wells
Augusta } her daughters. { Miss Effie Germon
Georgina }   { Mrs. Sothern
Mary Meredith...........................Miss Sara Stevens
To conclude with Charles Selby's popular Comedietta, entitled:
A DAY IN PARIS.
Charles Wyndham.............................Mr. Levick
Sam, his servant............................Mr. Peters
Emily Grenville, betrothed to Windham
Miss Minnie Macarthy
Jane, servant to Miss Grenville................Miss Flynn
Balcony chairs may be secured one week in advance without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ precisely.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor and Manager..................Mr. E. Eddy
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, 1858,
Will be acted Knowles' comedy, in five acts, of
THE HUNCHBACK.
Julia..........................Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne
After which the new farce of
TIC DOULOUREUX; Or, LESSON FOR LOVERS.
To conclude with the domestic drama of
THE MILLER'S MAID.

BOWERY THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26,
The performance will commence with the drama of
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
Cyrus Manly.................................Mr. J. R. Howe
Mary Norton.................................Miss Denvil
After which, the pantomime of the
ROSE OF SHARON.
To conclude with
THE MANIAC LOVER.

NIXON & KEMP'S
GRAND EQUESTRIAN
PALACE GARDENS.
THIS EVENING, and during the week,
Will be presented in the arena, a succession of
SUPERB FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP,
By the greatest Riders in the World!
With a beautiful display of Classic Exercises, &c.
AFTERNOON performances on Wednesday and Saturday.
Admission..........................Chairs, 50c.; Children, 25c.

THE SECOND ANNUAL FESTIVAL
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
Will be held at the
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
Oct. 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.
Music by Dodworth's Band.
Tickets 50 cents each; to be had at the door.

THE REV. JOHN PIERPONT, OF BOSTON, will deliver his poem entitled *Onward*, at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Miss Hysonm, a fine solo singer, has kindly volunteered, and will sing some songs appropriate to the occasion. Admittance 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FIRST GRAND
NATIONAL HORSE FAIR
OF
THE UNION ASSOCIATION
FOR
IMPROVING THE BREED OF HORSES,
WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, OCTOBER [illegible]
and continue during the
THREE FOLLOWING DAYS.
THE ECLIPSE COURSE,
(Late Centreville,)
LONG ISLAND.
The "Union Association for Improving the Breed of Horses," organized under a special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, will hold their First Annual Exhibition of Imported Blood and American Bred Horses, on the grounds of the Association, on the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th instant.
GENERAL PROGRAMME.
"The Union Association," in announcing the "First National Horse Fair," would direct attention to the following general programme involving the distribution of
SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.
SPECIAL PROGRAMME.
SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, Oct. 26.
THE GRAND CAVALCADE.
In consequence of the necessary arrangements not being completed, the Grand Cavalcade announced for the first day was postponed, but will positively take place this day at 11 o'clock, under the supervision of the several Committees and the Grand Marshal.
The Cavalcade will be followed by
THE EXAMINATION OF THE THOROUGHBRED[illegible]
At Half-past One o'clock.—A Trial of Speed (No. 64.)—For Horses owned and driven by members of the Association. Two-mile heats in harness. Gold Cup of [illegible]
B. Montague names b. h. ——.
T. G. Ayerigg names b. h. *Jim.*
J. J. Bevins names r. h. *Mountain Boy.*
B. F. Whitlock names m. ——.
At Half-past Two o'clock—A Trial of Speed (No. [illegible])—Double Teams for Horses known to have been used and driven together on the road. Two-Mile Heats. [illegible] for a prize of $600.
H. F. Jones enters g. h. *Charley Fuller.*
H. F. Jones enters b. h. *Bob Pilkingham.*
M. Roder enters r. h. *Pythias.*
M. Roder enters b. h. *Damon.*
A. Howes enters b. h. *Bill.*
A. Howes enters br. m. *Lady Ward.*
P. Truesdale enters g. h. *Boston.*
P. Truesdale enters g. m. *Belle of Orleans.*
B. F. Whitlock enters pair, *Hooch and Buzzard.*
B. F. Whitlock enters pair Black Mares.
QUEENS COUNTY PRIZES.
A Trial of Speed (No. 80.)—For Horses owned and [illegible] in Queens County. Two-Mile Heats in Harness. Prize of $200.
D. W. Jones enters r. g. *Almack.*
Not filled.
A Trial of Speed (No. 78.)—For Horses owned and bred in the County. Mile Heats under the Saddle. Prize of $100.
Not filled.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.
All exhibitors, whether successful competitors or not, will be required by the Association to have their horses on the ground whenever required by the Judges, throughout the four days of the Fair.
The Association also reserve to themselves the right of making such alterations in the regulations of the Trials of Speed from day to day as they may deem best calculated to promote the interests of the Association and those of the exhibitors.
THE PUBLIC SALE.
The public sale of horses belonging to Exhibitors wishing to dispose of any portion of their stock will take place on the Exhibition grounds on
FRIDAY, Oct. 29.
The following gentlemen have been appointed as Judges of the Trials of Speed during the Fair:
ANSON LIVINGSTON, Esq.
EDWARD PEARSALL, Esq.
DANIEL M. JONES, Esq.
N. B.—In the Stallion Prize on the last day the name of *Hiram Drew* was accidentally omitted from the list of candidates.
REGULATIONS OF THE COURSE.
Members, invited guests and exhibitors will enter the grounds by the Club entrance adjoining Van W[illegible] house. Visitors by the cars and pedestrians generally will enter by the small gates between the Club entrance. Carriages from New-York and Brooklyn, first and second entrance gates. Those from Jamaica at the east by the lower gate.
LOVELL PURDY, President.
Geo. B. Boyle, Secretary.

GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR [illegible] the Eclipse (late Centreville) Course, [illegible] and the three following days. Special trains on the Long Island Railroad will leave the depot in Brooklyn at 10 A. M. and 12 M., for the Course, returning at [illegible] M. and 3 and 5 P. M. Fare 25 cents each way. Passengers by the ordinary way trains, running every [illegible] cents each way.

GRAND NATIONAL HORSE FAIR [illegible] Eclipse (late Centreville) Course—MONDAY [illegible] three following days.
Tickets can be obtained at the principal hotels [illegible] depot of the Long Island Railroad, and at the [illegible] Price 25 cents each day. Grand stand tickets [illegible] each.

CONCERT AT NIBLO'S SALOON
ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, 1858.
DEBUT OF
MISS KATE DEAN,
assisted by the following artists:
Mr. W. H. COOKE, tenor; E. MOLLENHAUER, [illegible]; LOUIS SCHREIBER, cornet a piston; [illegible] piano. Tickets, $1. To be had of Wm. Hall & Son, [illegible] Pond & Co., and at T. J. Crowen's Bookstore, [illegible] st. and Broadway.

CHURCH'S "NIAGARA"
and
BARKER'S "IL CORSO."
These two magnificent paintings, for a short time [illegible]
ON EXHIBITION AT
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
NO. 353 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway, open for the season.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; Performance commences [illegible]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THE BEARDED [illegible] only FOUR YEARS OLD, and yet luxuriating in an ample Beard and Whiskers. THODON'S [illegible] WORLD, or THEATRE OF ARTS, together with the famous DR. VALENTINE'S [illegible] AFTERNOON at 3, and THIS EVENING at 7½. The Infant Rose, the Grand Aquaria, Happy Family, &c., to be seen at all times. Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

SIGNORINA SPINOLA'S MUSICAL ACADEMY.—No. 280 Court-st., corner of President-st., Brooklyn. Having studied under the first Italian [illegible] young ladies will be thoroughly prepared for the concert or private singers. The highest references [illegible] At home from 11 to 2.
N. B.—She also teaches in New-York. A note addressed to Box No. 1,393, New-York Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S EVENING READINGS of Charles Dickens' Christmas books. Mr. De Cordova will read *The Chimes* on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at Clinton Hall. To commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Family tickets, to admit five persons, $1.

CLASSES DAILY FORMING AT [illegible]WICK'S Metropolitan Gymnasium, [illegible] 6th-av.

LECTURES.

LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.
CHAPEL COURSE.
A
COURSE OF EIGHT LECTURES
will be given at the New Chapel,
corner of Clinton and Congress sts.,
commencing THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1858,
at 8 o'clock P. M.

Oct. 28..........The Rev. Thomas Starr King.
Socrates.
Nov. 4..........The Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., [illegible]
Sir Walter Raleigh.
Nov. 11..........The Rev. Edward E. [illegible]
The Hellespont, or Europe and Asia.
Nov. 18..........Thomas Hicks, Esq.
The History and Mission of Art.
Nov. 25..........George W. Curtis, [illegible]
Sir Philip Sidney, or the Gentleman.
Dec. 2..........The Rev. T. W. [illegible]
Physical Training for Americans.
Dec. 9..........William H. [illegible]
China and the Chinese.
Dec. 16..........The Rev. A. D. [illegible]
Woman in America.

Tickets for the Course, admitting a gentleman and lady, $2; single tickets for the Course, $1. Tickets [illegible] hall of Mason, Stearns & Beale, No. 141 Fulton-st., New-York; John C. Beale, No. 70 Wall-st., corner of [illegible] New-York; W. H. Babcock, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; H. B. Dickinson, corner of Atlantic and [illegible] sts., Brooklyn. Single tickets at the door.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Lecture by the Rev. Henry [illegible] Bascom, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock, at the Cooper Institute. Subject—*Wit and Humor.* Admission 25 cents. Tickets may be obtained at [illegible] Wm. Hall & Son, No. 239 Broadway; [illegible] Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway; Mr. T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; Messrs. Miller, Mathews & Clasback, No. 757 Broadway. MARK HOYT, Chairman Lecture Committee.

THE COURSES OF "LECTURES ON HISTORY," announced to commence at the [illegible] Institute, on Tuesday, Oct. 26, are, by special [illegible] postponed for one week. The introductory lecture, by the Rev. Professor Hitchcock, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary, on the *General History of the* [illegible] *before Christ*, will be delivered on TUESDAY, Nov. [illegible]

DANCING.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 30 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 133 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open. Pupils can join at any time. Gent's Evening Class, Mondays and Thursdays. [illegible] day evening Class will commence Nov. 20. Soirées as usual.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 21 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
Afternoons for ladies and children.
Evenings for gentlemen.
Pupils may commence at any time.
During the European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the popular dances of Poland and Hungary, so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the commencement of the season. Circulars may be had at either Academy.

MADAME SAUVAGNAU'S DANCING Academy, No. 565 Broadway, one door above [illegible] er-st., is open every day and evening, for lessons in general practice. Her method of teaching makes dancers in a short time, and recommends itself to old and young. Grand soirées TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 8 till 11 o'clock.

MR. CHARRUAND'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 56 East 13th-st.—Is now open for the season. Pupils can commence at any time on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. for [illegible] Misses and masters. TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening for gentlemen. To commence in November.

MISS PARKER'S DANCING CLASSES now open, at No. 900 Broadway, entrance in [illegible] *Classes for Ladies, Misses and Masters* on Wednesday [illegible] at 3½ o'clock; Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

[illegible] CHILDREN'S FINE [illegible] PARIS BONNETS and FRENCH MILLINERY. [illegible] CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

DOMESTICS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, Have now on hand Flannels of all the most approved make, viz.: Ballard Vale, Saxony, Shaker, and Welsh, In all widths. Also, Sheeting and Shirting, Damask Table Linen, Towellings, Scotch and Russian Diaper, &c., &c. With a superior assortment of DRAPERIES, QUILTS AND BLANKETS, [illegible] And will be sold very cheap.

[illegible] FROM AUCTION. S. S. HUMPHREY & CO. Are prepared to show one of the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS OF CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS in this country, large portions of which have been purchased at the late AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE. S. S. HUMPHREY & CO., NO. 524 BROADWAY, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

CARPETS. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. The question as to the sale of CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, ETC., At wholesale and retail, for cash, Has been satisfactorily determined by the daily sales made at CRANFORD'S CASH BAZAAR, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. [illegible] wishing to furnish hotels, ships, steamboats and private dwellings, as well as close trade buyers, are invited to call and buy. DAVID WEBB.

DRESS-TRIMMINGS. THOMAS C. McRAE & CO., Manufacturers and Importers of LADIES' DRESS-TRIMMINGS, viz.: [illegible], Cloak Tassels and Bindings, Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Sewing Silk, Embroidery Silk, &c., &c. TRIMMINGS MADE TO ORDER. No. 382 Canal-st.

CHEAP CLOAKS! CHEAP RAGLANS! At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

Black Beaver Raglans	$5 00
Colored Beaver Raglans	6 50
Colored Beaver Raglans, fine quality	8 00

Children's Raglans in great variety. An assortment of Opera Cloaks on hand.

WHERE TO FIND RICH GOODS. DRY GOODS CIRCULAR OF CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST. Our exposition for the present week may be justly termed an event in the Dry Goods Market, not only on account of the richness of the Fabrics we offer, but the [illegible] attached being in the aggregate full 40 PER CENT. BELOW COST. As an evidence of the fact, WE OFFER THIS DAY A LARGE INVOICE OF RICH MUSLIN DE LAINES, New Styles, At One Shilling per yard. 25,000 yards rich PARAMATTAS, 6-4 wide, at One Shilling Per Yard. Also, Five Cases SUPERB COLORED SILKS, new styles, at 58 Cents Per Yard. ROBES A VOLANTE, ROBES A DOUBLE JUPE, CHENE BAYADERE, CAMBRIELLE STRIPE, AND BLACK GRO DE RHIN SILKS, FAR BELOW ORIGINAL COST. OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT [illegible] this week in many new styles of LADIES' RAGLANS, CIRCULARS, AND CLOAKS, which we are enabled to sell at LESS THAN THE MATERIALS COST. IN HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS we offer inducements to purchasers rarely met with in the trade. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

A NEW AND Complete assortment of CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, SACKS WITH SLEEVES, AND RAGLANS, In elegant designs, Will be offered for sale on MONDAY, Oct. 25, at the NEW CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE, No. 4[illegible] Canal-st. Our stock, comprising all the novelties of the season, is marked as follows:

[illegible] black Beavers, at	$4 50
[illegible] Beavers, at	5 00 to $6 00
[illegible] black Felt Beavers, at	5 00 to 8 00
[illegible] black Tricot Beavers, at	5 00 to 9 00
[illegible] black English-Ribbed Beavers, at	6 00 to 7 50
[illegible] Double-faced Beavers, at	6 00 to 8 00
[illegible] Cadet-mixed Beavers, at	7 00 to 8 00
[illegible] Drab-Felt Beavers, at	8 00 to 9 50
[illegible] black Castor Beavers, at	9 00 to 10 00
[illegible] black Esquimaux Beavers, at	12 00 to 16 00

FANCY-TRIMMED RAGLANS. [illegible] RAGLANS, in all sizes. HENRY EDGERTON.

IMPORTERS' SALE. No. 503 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, AT RETAIL. RICH VELVET CLOAKS, RICH VELVET MANTILLAS, RICH VELVET TALMAS, And RICH CLOTH CLOAKS Of EVERY VARIETY, MANUFACTURED By THE CELEBRATED PARISIAN ARTISTE, JEAN DE LA MAIRE, And offered at a great reduction from regular prices, AT THE GREAT SALE, No. 503 Broadway, St. Nicholas Buildings.

NEW CARPETS. For Fall Trade, AT REDUCED PRICES. The subscriber is prepared to exhibit at his new and spacious stores, No. 373 Canal-st., and No. 31 Howard-st., New-York, a very fine assortment of Carpets in new patterns, viz.: MEDALLION Carpets in various rich designs.

	Per Yard.
VELVET Carpets	$1 25 to $1 50
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Carpets	0 97 to 1 12½
BRUSSELS Carpets	1 12½ to 1 37½
THREE-PLY Carpets	0 85 to 1 06
SUPER-INGRAIN Carpets	0 62½ to 0 75
EXTRA FINE INGRAIN Carpets	0 45 to 0 55
COMMON INGRAIN Carpets	0 25 to 0 37½

Twilled and plain Venetian Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair-rods, &c., &c. At wholesale and retail. GEO. E. L. HYATT, No. 373 Canal-st., through to No. 31 Howard-st., Between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York. [illegible] sole agent for selling Auburn Power Loom and [illegible] Prison-made three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets. N. B.—Carpets for Churches made to order.

LADIES' RAGLANS, CLOAKS, &c. A choice selection of black, brown and mixed cloths, beautifully made and trimmed, at $3 50, $4, $4 50 and upwards. LADIES' CASTOR CLOTH RAGLANS, &c. In Drabs, Olives, Browns, Steel and Black, made and finished in a superior style, at $4 50, $5, $6 and up. LADIES' BEAVER CLOTH RAGLANS, In all the fashionable colors, elegantly made and trimmed, at $5, $5 50, $7, $8 and up. We invite the ladies to inspect our present large stock. We guarantee our goods to be as well made as any on Broadway or Canal-st., and our prices are full 40 per cent. lower. W. K. PEYTON, Cloak Manufacturer, No. 2[illegible] Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT RICHMOND'S, No. 567 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel. A very choice stock of embroideries and laces, point lace sets, Honitons, &c., very cheap and good; real black lace edgings, Valencia edging, 1s. per yard, by the piece; black veils and Shetland veils, a fine assortment. The stock of infants' caps, medallions, handkerchiefs, bouquets, illusion and mourning goods well worth attention, and cheaper than at any other house. Ladies' dress caps and head-dresses. RICHMOND'S, No. 567 Broadway.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS. BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!! From auction, just received: 300 pair 10-4 Union Blankets, at $2 75 a pair. 200 pair 12-4 Union Blankets, at $3, worth $4 25. 200 pair 11-4 all wool English Blankets, at $3 50 per pair. 300 pair 12-4 super [illegible] all-wool Blankets, $4 50 per pair. Now is the time to get Blankets cheap, before the cold weather. W. K. PEYTON, No. 2[illegible] Bowery, near Houston-st.

BOYS' CLOTHING FOR AUTUMN, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR. The high reputation of the Bazaar for the style and make of its BOYS' CLOTHING is fully maintained by the beauty and elegance of Fall Stock for 1858. THE DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS deserve the attention of parents. No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

CONFECTIONS POUR DAMES. MADAME F. PINCHON has opened a handsome assortment of SILK, CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS AND MANTLES. Also some new Opera Cloaks. MADAME F. PINCHON, No. 66 Bleecker-st.

AT RICHMOND'S, No. 567 Broadway, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Will be open on Monday morning, the 25th inst., a large [illegible] of the newest styles of Trimmed Sleeves and [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, 473 BROADWAY, Will open on Monday, Oct. 25, A LARGE INVOICE OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. Gents' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 50 per doz., worth $2 25. Gents' all linen handkerchiefs, $2 25 per doz., worth $3 00. Ladies' hemmed handkerchiefs, $2 50 per doz., worth $3 50. Ladies' hemmed handkerchiefs, $3 per doz., worth $3 50. Ladies' hemmed handkerchiefs, $3 50 per doz., worth $4 [illegible]. Embroidered handkerchiefs. Pineapple handkerchiefs.

BEAVER AND OTHER CLOTHS IN ALL SHADES FOR LADIES' BASQUES AND CLOAKS. A good assortment of the above JUST RECEIVED By BEEKMAN & Co. No. 473 Broadway, Between Broome and Grand sts.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, FROM AUCTION. TWO THOUSAND PAIRS, In new designs, and FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES! ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

BLACK LYONS VELVET, In Super. qualities, At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway, One block below St. Nicholas.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now selling their entire importation of RICH PARIS RIBBONS MUCH UNDER COST. Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

HONITON COLLARS, HONITON COLLARS. MALTESE COLLARS. Honiton Collars, $1 25; worth $3 50. Maltese Collars from 50c. to $1 25. WORTH DOUBLE THE MONEY. BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK. DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT. CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG, NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS. New Patterns of Ladies' Fall and Winter CLOAKS, RAGLANS, &c., just opened. *Round-Cornered STELLA and BROCHE SHAWLS*, FROM AUCTION, at very low prices. E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS! MOURNING GOODS!! SPECIAL BARGAINS! 3,000 yards handsome Plaid Poplins, 25 cents. 4,500 yards 4-4 Striped and Plaid Poplinetts, 25 cents. 3,500 yards Chine Eugenie French Goods, 25 cents. 6,000 yards 6-4 Cuban Cloth, very dark, 50 cents. 4,000 yards Black and White de Laines, 12½ cents. 6,000 yards very fine and choice patterns, 18¾ cents. 5,500 yards Gingham de Chine, 10 cents. 1,500 yards French Calico Robes, $1 50 per robe. N. B.—The best French Black Kid Gloves, 62½ cents per pair. *Please observe*—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, *PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW-SHADE* WAREHOUSE. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, Have now in store for exhibition to the RETAIL TRADE, The largest and richest assortment of the above Goods, OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION, to be found in the City. Being practical Upholsterers and Paper Hangers, we are prepared to execute every style of work in the best manner, as WE EMPLOY NONE BUT THE MOST SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

LADIES' TRAVELING CLOAKS. REDUCED TO $2 AND $3. GENIN'S BAZAAR, Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

MOURNING BONNETS! CLOAKS AND SHAWLS!!! A very large and elegant assortment now open. At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

PICCOLOMINI OPERA CLOAKS. An elegant article just introduced at GENIN'S BAZAAR, Nos. 509 and 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

DAMAGED GOODS.—A LARGE LOT OF French merinoes, assorted colors and qualities; printed merinoes, poil de chevres plaids, delaines, linens, table cloths, damasks, napkins, towels, crash, handkerchiefs, cloths, cassimeres, flannels, blankets, sheetings, and a general assortment of dry goods for sale at very low prices by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

SKIRTS.—ELEVEN-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, adjustable bustle, best patterns, and well made, for $1 31; thirteen springs, $1 50; sixteen springs, $2; children's four springs, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with eight springs for $8 per dozen; eleven springs, $11; and thirteen springs, $15 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, skirt factory, No. 261 Spring-st., near Hudson.

FAMILY SEWING.—FAMILIES WISHING sewing done upon Wheeler & Wilson's machine, will be waited upon by a lady, with excellent references, by addressing J. T., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS, RUSSIAN AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE, ROYAL ERMINE, MINK, SQUIRREL and every other description of fur in CLOAKS, CAPS, VICTORINES, MUFFS AND GAUNTLETS. Being DIRECT Importers of FOREIGN SKINS, and PRACTICAL MANUFACTURERS, we are enabled to GUARANTEE our FURS in every PARTICULAR, and solicit the careful inspection of every lady before purchasing, as we have determined to sell at VERY SMALL PROFIT, and as a consequence inaugurate a NEW SYSTEM in the Fur-trade. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SOUTH.—MERCHANTS OR MANUFACTURERS who may have outstanding claims or business of any kind that would be benefited by the personal supervision of a man of experience, will find it to their interest to address E. L. S., care Mr. Geo. Jones, *Times* Office. The advertiser goes South in November. First-class City reference given, and security for the faithful performance of all business intrusted to the advertiser's care.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED wholesale Crockery house in this City; a party having experience in the business, capital and a trade, will receive attention. Address, with particulars and references, B. C., Box No. 1,546 Post-Office. Communications strictly confidential.

$5,000—PARTNER WANTED.—THE BUSINESS has paid over $5,000 per annum for the past six years; $20,000 can be made this year by the help of an active partner; a man acquainted with farming preferred. Address C. H. STICKNEY, Box No. 170 *Times* Office, New-York.

BAKERY FOR SALE—IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, and may be increased by strict attention, now baking from 30 to 35 barrels per week and sold over the counter. Apply at No. 94 Murray-st., or on the premises No. 226 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A LUCRATIVE MECHANICAL business, the proprietor being compelled to retire in consequence of ill health. Inquire of W. D. PORTER, No. 6 City Hall-place.

CONFECTIONERY.

CONFECTIONERY AT WHOLESALE. Hodgkins' Knickerbocker Candy, 25 lb. boxes. Rip Van Winkle Candy, 30 lb. boxes. Rock Candy, (prime for retailing.) Jujube Paste, (prime article.) Gum Drops, &c., &c., &c. At the lowest cash prices. These goods have been favorably and extensively known throughout the States during a period of over twenty-seven years. Their purity and wholesomeness may be relied on. THOS. G. HODGKINS, Confectioner, No. 184 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Liberty sts.

STEWART'S COUGH CANDY. The best cough candy ever made. For coughs and colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs, it has no equal. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., OLCOTT & McKESSON, W. W. THAYER, and by all druggists in the U. S. Manufactured by STEWART & CO., 416 Pearl-st., N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—CAME TO THE PREMISES, A BAY horse, on the 14th instant. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away. If not taken away in ten days will be sold. R. N. MEIKLEHAN, Van Wyck-av., Jamaica, L. I.

REWARDS.

$500 REWARD.—WHEREAS, SOME MALIcious person or persons having wantonly set fire to the house occupied by Engine Company No. 4[illegible], located on the east side of 4th-av., between 126th and 127th sts., on Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1858, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., the above Company will, on detection and conviction of such person or persons, pay the above reward, on application to the Foreman. By order of the Company. E. W. GARDNER, Foreman. [illegible], Secretary. HARLEM, Oct. 22, 1858.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A MEMORANDUM-BOOK marked 1857, in gilt, on cover, containing general memoranda of merchandise, and also a few letters, addressed to C. Hall. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the same at the Libby House, No. 58 Warren-st.

HIKA'S TOOTH-ACHE REMEDY.—This is really a certain remedy for the tooth-ache in the worst cases. It is perfectly simple and harmless. The cure is permanent. Sold by F. J. BUCKLEY, No. 345 Broome-st., and at wholesale and retail by H. HIKA, No. 80½ Prince-st. Price 25 cents; by mail ten three-cent stamps. Six boxes $1; half-gross $10; gross $18.

POLITICAL.

MR. EDITOR: DEAR SIR—WE SEE BY the Michigan papers that our friend [illegible] BRIGGS, formerly of this City, has been nominated by the people of his district, in his adopted State of Michigan, as a candidate for the Legislature, and we congratulate him as well as those who have put him in nomination; and, in common with hundreds of his old friends in the VIIIth, IXth and XVth Wards of this City, shall rejoice at his election, as we doubt not all will do where he now lives, when they shall know and appreciate him as we do.

JOHN E. MILLER,	JEREMIAH BESSON,
WILLIAM STEVENS,	DR. EDW'D W. LOZIER,
ASA STEVENS, JR.,	JOHN C. BENNET,
CHAS. S. GOSS,	JOHN DUNSHEIM,
JAMES G. MOFFET,	GEORGE COLON,
JOHN A. LORD,	GEORGE STANCLIFF,
W. RYDER,	SMITH D. BELLOWS,
GILMAN & CONNOR,	J. W. ALLEN.
THEODORE B. YOUNG,	

VIIITH CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. For Congress, JAMES FAIRMAN.

XIVTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. For Assembly, GEORGE OPDYKE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. XIIth, XVIIIth, IXth, XXIst and XXIIId WARDS. FOR CONGRESS, HORACE F. CLARK.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE FIFTEENTH WARD.—You have *long* had the credit of being the most wealthy, moral and intelligent Ward in the City. You have had larger interests to be effected by the action of our rulers than any other Ward, yet it is well known that you have taken less interest than any other in the election of those rulers. Perhaps it has been because the candidates for office, which you have, by your apathy and indifference, left to politicians to select for you, have not met with your approval. You have now a candidate for Congress presented to you, in the person of ROBERT H. McCURDY, selected by the delegates of several conventions, because it was supposed he would be the most acceptable to your Ward, where he has resided for over twenty years, and is well known, and because it was thought he would not be opposed by the respectable and intelligent citizens of other portions of the Congressional District, where he is less known. Now, gentlemen, will you sustain him? We do not ask if you will vote for him, for we know you will *if the weather is fine*; but we call upon you to make some sacrifice, if necessary, to aid his election in the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards, where many of you have business associations and can use your influence favorably. We call upon you to aid in circulating information among a class less favored than yourselves, and more *easily misled by designing demagogues. If Mr. McCURDY* is elected this time it will inaugurate a new era and be a good omen for the future; but if he is not, it will be, in a great measure, owing to your supineness; and you need not expect that another candidate will soon be *presented to you by politicians*, who will be a "representative man" of your Ward, or one who possesses the qualifications he does. If you continue to leave your highest interests in the hands of speculative politicians, make no more complaints of unfaithfulness in your office-holders. (Signed.) Several of the Committee of Nomination from the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.—EIGHTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A mass meeting of the Republicans will be held at Worth Monument, opposite Madison-square, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by DAVID D. FIELD, J. FAIRMAN, JOSEPH HOXIE, Hon. Mr. BRIGGS, of Ohio, WM. H. FRY, BENJ. WORDEN and others. Let all who are opposed to the present Administration attend. HENRY BEENEY, Chairman. J. S. MATHEWS, Secretary.

REGULAR *DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN* NOMINATION—THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—WALBRIDGE MEETING TO-MORROW NIGHT.—The Hon. Daniel J. Dickinson and Fernando Wood will positively address the meeting to be held in the public square, corner of Franklin and West Broadway, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 7½ o'clock P. M. BENJAMIN RAY, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of the association will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at Onderdonk's, No. 485 Grand-st., at 7½ P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested. ENEAS ELLIOT, President. HENRY C. BOYD, HENRY A. SMITH, } Secretaries.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION FOR Improving the Condition of the Poor, will hold their annual meeting in the Lecture-room of Rev. H. W. Beecher's Church, Cranberry-st., on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Reports will be presented and the officers elected for the coming year. Members of the Association, and the public, are invited to be present. Per order. LUTHER EAMES, General Agent.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—MRS. E. OAKES SMITH will read an Essay before the Union THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Clinton Hall, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Our Humanity*. The public are invited. RICHARD WARREN, President. F. BOSSEAU, JR., Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NORTH AMERICAN GRAND UNION D. OF T.—An adjourned session will be held in the Hall, No. 187 Bowery, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 27, at 2 o'clock. Representatives will please be punctual. By order. MARY E. V. FORBES, T. S. S.

A. P. A.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF Phoenix Lodge No. 15 are requested to be punctual in attendance on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 26, as business of importance is to be transacted. W. CLOUGH, Secretary. S. R. THORN, W. Master.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WASHINGTON ILLUSTRATIONS. Now Ready, neatly put up in a box, price $5, ILLUSTRATIONS TO IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON, (Designed for the Octavo Edition,) Comprising Eighty-five Superior Engravings on Steel, and Forty fine Wood Cuts. These form a companion volume to the work in 4 volumes, or can be bound in their places. Published for the Proprietor by G. P. PUTNAM, No. 506 Broadway.

THE MINISTRY OF LIFE. D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, WILL PUBLISH In a few days, (From early sheets,) THE MINISTRY OF LIFE. BY MARIA LOUISA CHARLESWORTH, Author of "Ministering Children." 1 vol., 12mo. cloth. The previous volume by this talented authoress, had a sale of over 5[illegible],000 copies in England.

THE NEW EDITION OF IRVING. NOW READY. The ALHAMBRA, with 2 Engravings on Steel. The CONQUEST OF GRANADA, with Portrait of Isabella. G. P. PUTNAM, Agent, No. 506 Broadway.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

CUPPER'S UNIVERSAL STAIR-BUILDER—Third edition, just published, $6; Catalogue of Masonic Books, $1 25; Allyn's Ritual, $5; Jachin and Boaz, $1; Plato on the Soul, $1; Rochefoucault's Maxims; Ramsay's Gentle Shepherd, $1; Lacon $1 25. By remitting, the book will be sent by mail, postage prepaid. W. GOWANS, No. 86 Centre-st.

THE NORTHWESTERN QUARTERLY IS a valuable Magazine to those having an interest in the Northwestern States. It will be mailed to subscribers for $1 per year. Sample numbers sent to book agents for 25 cents. Address R. BLANCHARD, Chicago, Ill.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK. PRICES REDUCED. VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 2[illegible] Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	11c. to 11½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c. to 7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8c. to 8½c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.
Bagged Meats ¼c. ⅌ lb. extra.	

Mess Pork, $17 50. Dutchess County Mess, $17 50. Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c. N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

WHAT CHEER HOP YEAST CAKES.—THE very best thing for making sweet and wholesome bread and buckwheat cakes. These cakes are made of pure dry hops, and are free of any deleterious matters. They keep for any length of time (in a dry place) in any climate, and are always ready for use. They are put up in one dozen packages (for 12 cents,) and in gross boxes ($1 25.) For sale at the following groceries, and at wholesale by STEPH. WM. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

Nos. 94, 107, 150, 247, 258, 321, 371, 9th-av.
Corner 23d-st., and corner 29th-st., and 10th-av.
Nos. 63, 126, 129, 162, 191, 196, 239, 288, 341, 383, 391, 425, 443, 467, 480, 487, 547, 551, 597, 610, 737, corner 21st-st., corner 43d, corner 44th, corner 50th, corner 58th sts. and 8th-av.
Corner of 18th-st. and 7th-av.
Nos. 130, 229, 477, 518, 556, and corner 22d and 31st sts. and 6th-av.
Nos. 58, 74, 112, 102, 242, 255, 404, 441, and corners 86th, 125th sts. and 4th-av.
Nos. 1, 76, 86, 144, 145, 174, 263, 360, 457, 462, 480, 382, 1,660, and corners of 27th, 50th, 89th, 120th, 125th, 122d, 91st sts. and 3d-av.
No. 541 2d-av.
Nos. 151, 162, 297, 323 1st-av.
Nos. 84, 143, 128, 177, 239, 325, 328, 330 Spring-st.
Nos. 133, 159, 376 Bowery.
Nos. 41, 730 Greenwich-st. and corner Jane-st.
Nos. 121, 296, 518, 548, 631 Hudson-st.
Nos. 118, 291, 299 Bleecker-st.
Nos. 254, 322, 564, 357 Grand-st.
Nos. 1, 38, 307, 702 Washington-st.
Nos. 687, 719, 965, 1003 Broadway.
Acker, Merrill & Co., Chambers-st., corner College-place.
Nos. 8, 59, 66, 88, 107, 197, South st.
Nos. 122, 126 Beekman st.
Nos. 18, 67 Carmine-st., No. 66 Irving-place.
No. 12 Fulton-st., No. 27 Coenties-slip.
No. 62 Vesey-st., No. 115 Wall-st.
Corner 27th-st. and Lexington-av., No. 33 Canal-st.
No. 114 Amity-st., No. 168 Prince st., No. 34 Moore-st.

1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE at the Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

EDWARD A. FRASER, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, and Notary Public, No. 303 Broome-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] Ladies, No. [illegible] West [illegible], is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars can be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 50[illegible] Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION. Private French and English Classical, boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 24th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys.

BOYS' SCHOOL, No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG.

NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN—COOPER INSTITUTE.—This School is now open for pupils, with increased accommodations and facilities for instruction. The Lessons will be two, daily, (except Saturday,) from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 4 o'clk. The Lady Managers have arranged with Mr. T. Addison Richards, an artist of established reputation as a successful teacher, to take the entire charge of the School, giving instruction personally in Drawing and Painting in oil and water colors. The Wood-Engraving classes will continue, as heretofore, under the supervision of Mr. H. W. Herrick. In pursuance of the original plan of this School, all pupils intending to join Industrial Classes are charged but $5 per quarter for daily lessons. The Lady Managers, in consequence of the large space at their disposal through the liberality of Mr. Cooper, have determined to receive a limited number of other *pupils in the Drawing-Classes, at the low rate of $10 per* quarter. Also classes for painting in oil and water colors. For further information, apply at the School. Orders received at the School for drawing and engraving on wood. MRS. J. STURGES, MISS MARY E. HAMILTON, MRS. GEORGE CURTIS, } Executive Committee.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. TERMS—Preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years of age $60 a year; junior for boys from 8 to 10, $80; English, $100; classical from $125 to $150. No extra charges. The French language taught in all four departments. The pupil, as far as possible, learns his lessons in school. Eight assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics. Circulars at No. 156 2d-av., at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at School. GEO. C. ANTHON.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.—This Boarding School, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 34th term on MONDAY, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the School are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained *of Messrs.* E. Hox & Co., No. 61 Gold-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

PELHAM ACADEMY—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—G. J. CRAWFORD, A. B., T. C. D., Principal. In this Institution young gentlemen are prepared *for the Universities or mercantile pursuits. The house is* beautifully situated, on the shore of Long Island Sound, surrounded by extensive playgrounds, and distant from New-York, by New-Haven Railroad, 17 miles. The Winter session will commence on Nov. 1. For Circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the Principal, as above; or at the office of the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

ELM-PARK INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A first-class school and cheerful home for boys, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS and son, JAMES RICHARDS, A. B., late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, teacher of languages, mathematics and book-keeping. French taught by a Parisian gentleman. The arrangements for sleeping, eating, exercise and bathing are complete. Terms moderate. For Circulars, address the Principal, or at the law office of R. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

MESSRS. MORSE & WRIGHT'S ACADEMY of Drawing and Painting, No. 836 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils in all legitimate branches of the above departments. Messrs. MORSE & WRIGHT'S arrangements permit them to give lessons in schools, and *to private parties who may choose* to make up classes at their own residences. Terms of tuition can be obtained per circulars at the store of E. DECHAUX, No. 386 Broadway, and at the room of the subscribers. M. MORSE, J. H. WRIGHT.

THE WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD CONN.—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector. The pupils are members of the Rector's family and subjected to parental discipline; are faithfully taught and enjoy the comforts of a home. Send to the rector for circulars, &c., and refer to the patrons for testimonials. Winter session commences Nov. 3. The rector accompanies the pupils from and to New-York.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Winter Term of this Institute commences Monday, Nov. 1. For Catalogues and further information, apply to the Principal, M. J. LOCKWOOD, White Plains, who can also be seen on Mondays and Fridays, during the current month of October, at the Astor House, from 3 to 5 P. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, entrance No. 151 Macdougal-st., will send their omnibus for small boys, if requested by letter or personal application, to any part of the City.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken and 2 from Hackensack, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, in a healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $120 per year, (no extras.) For Circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT.

MOUNT VERNON BOARDING SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—The Winter Term will commence Monday, Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or by application to the Principal. JOHN OAKLEY.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 42d semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF THE higher English branches, mathematics, book-keeping, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, Italian and German, desires an engagement; could introduce some pupils; would purchase an interest in a good school. Address EXCELSIOR, *Times* Office, Box No. 220.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 70 East 34th-st.—JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

MRS. HEATH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 48th-st., near 6th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils, with unsurpassed advantages. Dancing Class now forming for Masters and Misses. For Circulars, apply to the Principal.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW-YORK—A family boarding-school for twenty-four boys, reopens Nov. 3. No day pupils. No assistants. Thorough instruction by the Principal. Liberal treatment, and comforts of home. For circulars, information, or an interview, address A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to 12. Next session will open Nov. 1. Terms, $100 a session. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

THE BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL IS THE New-York Polytechnic, Nos. 18 and 20 4th-av. J. G. HUBBS, (15 years principal Mount Washington and Merchants School,) Rector. [illegible] Boarders only $65; bookkeepers $25.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MONS. AND MME. DUBOS have reopened their conversational and beginners' courses, at their residence No. 48 West 24th-st. Private lessons. Professor DUBOS will soon give French lectures on the history of civilization by woman.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

$130 PER YEAR.—ASHLAND COLLEGIATE Institute, Greene Co., N. Y.—Male and Female. The Principal will accompany students Nov. 2. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 930 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR SMALL CHILDREN.—MRS. SARAH J. PATTERSON, Teacher.—School in basement of Dr. Krebs' church, corner of Henry and Rutgers sts. Entrance in Rutgers-st. Tuition $4 per quarter. Only a limited number of scholars received.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., resumes Nov. 1. A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. 353 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Nyack, on the Hudson. This first-class seminary for young ladies, will be reopened Nov. 1. For circulars, address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 8.—STUDENTS ARE RECEIVED at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Board and tuition, common English, $3 a week. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 828 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Residence of Principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Stamford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS—FOR GENTLEMEN, from 7 to 9. Drawing from plaster casts and from Nature, at Professor E. SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 782 Broadway.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Winter term commences Nov. 1. Terms, $70 per session, of five months. Circulars to be had of the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

PRIVATE EDUCATION, NO. 309 BROADWAY.—Thorough, efficient and under the best influences. Few pupils, and particular attention given to each. R. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—DAY AND Boarding—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector. C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILLSIDE, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $225 per annum. For catalogues and circulars, address Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—UNIVERSITY COURSES, 1858. [illegible] IN THE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE. At the College [illegible] commencing on Nov. 1. By Professor McCulloh—On the Mechanics of [illegible], the Present State of Knowledge in relation to Heat, Light and Electricity. By Professor Joy—On Chemistry, with practical instruction in the Laboratory. By Professor Peck—Civil Engineering, including Surveying, with the use of instruments, general principles of construction and graphics. By Professor Davies—On the Higher Mathematics and the nature and history of Mathematical Science. By Professor Hackley—On Physical Astronomy, with the practical use of instruments. By Professor Torrey—On Botany.

IN THE SCHOOL OF LETTERS. At the Rooms of the New-York Historical Society, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. By Professor Lieber—On the History of Commerce; and, subsequently, on Political Science. By Professor Nairne—On Ethics. By Professor Guyot—On Comparative Physical Geography, in its relation to History and Modern Civilization. By the Hon. George P. Marsh—On the English Language. The Law School, under the charge of Professor Theodore W. Dwight, will open at the Rooms of the Historical Society, on the 1st day of November. Price of tickets to each course $5, to all but graduates, of not more than three years' standing, of Columbia College, the New-York University, and Free Academy, to whom the price will be $2, except the course on Chemistry and the Law School, for each of which a special charge will be made. Further information can be obtained at the Library of *the Historical Society, at the office of Wm. Betts, Esq., of* No. 32 Wall-st., from either of the Professors, or from the President of the College. CHARLES KING, *President of Columbia College.*

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A very select school for 25 boys, opens its next semi-annual session the 3d November. Parents very particular, exceedingly so, in selecting a school for their sons, are most cordially invited to visit this institution. Positively none but pupils of the most unexceptionable character will be received. Address the Principal for circulars or an interview at the applicant's own residence. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—ELM-PARK INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—The Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals and Proprietors of this School for Boys, may be seen at the office of R. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., on Monday, the 25th, and Tuesday, Oct. 26, between 11 and 2 o'clock, P. M., where all particulars will be given.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 348 BROADWAY.—Parents supplied (gratuitously) with school circulars, and schools and families with teachers. Teachers wishing positions should send their address. Several ladies to teach English, Music and French to go South. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th-st. A primary department has been added. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East [illegible]-st., one door from 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

FRENCH, CLASSICS, SPANISH, ITALIAN CLASSES—No. 36 West 23d-st. PROF. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 329 BROADWAY.—Ladies or gentlemen wishing engagements to teach, should forward their qualifications. Principals and school officers supplied with thorough teachers for any department, without charge. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

WANTED—SEVERAL MALE TEACHERS, AT moderate salaries, near the City. Also, two or three lady teachers to go South, competent in music, rudiments of French, drawing and English branches. Several seminaries for sale. Pupils wanted for several vacancies in first-class schools.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS SERVICES as visiting teacher at convenient hours in the afternoon and on Saturday, *to young ladies who may* wish to continue their English or classical studies. Applications for references or arrangements may be made by mail, or at No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG, A. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION, in a family where she would take the entire charge of two or three children; or would accept a situation in the primary department of a school. Address E. A., Box No. 3,016 Post-Office.

WANTED.—A RECENT GRADUATE OF A NEW-England College desires a situation as teacher in a school or private family. The best of references given. Address H. F., Box No. 1,686 Post-Office, Boston, Mass.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION South, as governess. Has had experience in teaching. Would prefer to engage in a Baptist family. Address Miss J. E. H., Box No. 4[illegible], Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—A FRENCH PROTESTANT, QUALIfied to instruct in French and translate readily into English. Apply at No. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855. DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS. Adapted to the use of drawing-rooms, churches, lodges and schools. This magnificent instrument, introduced by THALBERG into the United States, has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe and America, Mlle. Wellis, Liszt, Gottschalk, Villanova, &c., &c. Price, $100, $225, $250, $300 and $375. A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st., Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violin Strings, &c. Just published: A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 133 West 22d-st., corner of 7th-av., is for sale a magnificent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, at a bargain; it is richly finished, with round corners, serpentine bottom, bevel top, triple mouldings, scolloped keys, fluted legs, carved lyre, superbly inlaid with real pearl work, artistic design, full open scale, grand diagonal bar, arch brace, rich powerful tone, with rare repeating power. Celebrated City maker, warranted for two years from August last, and is without spot or blemish, and a gem. Price $265. N. B.—Packing facilities afforded if required, and a great object made for cash. To be seen for 4 days, from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M.

A SUPERBLY-CARVED 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale, at No. 66 High-st., near Pearl, Brooklyn, at the greatest bargain ever offered; finished in the most elaborate style, round corners, serpentine bottom, round end, keys costly inlaid work, rich full tone, celebrated Broadway makers, two years' warrantee. Cost, $375; price $215. Apply, day or evening, till Thursday.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES. [illegible] & SCHMIDT, No. 423 Broome-st., One block east of Broadway. Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class instrument are invited to inspect our stock.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

NEW INVENTION.—OUR PATENT HARP Pianos are a perfect Harp in tone and appearance, and again a powerful and melodious 7-octave, upright Grand Piano; warranted to keep in tone. Takes up a small space. Please call at No. 1[illegible] East 22d-st. Agents wanted. DE P. KUHNE.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 309 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—AN ASSORTment of superior toned, 7-octave piano-fortes, made of good material and fully warranted, will be sold at extremely low prices—from $210 to $275. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av. DAVID SMITH, Manufacturer.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS OF VARIOUS styles, to let or sold on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 326, 328, 330 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

SPLENDID CARVED GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave rosewood pianos, made by one of the best makers, and fully warranted; cost $500; will be sold for $300. Inquire at 141 9th-st. Has been used a few months.

STATIONERY.

RODGERS' POCKET-KNIVES. FRENCH GOLD PENS. ENGLISH LETTER AND NOTE PAPER. Every description of Stationery, of the very best kinds, at WILLMER & ROGERS', No. 43 Nassau-st.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had [at] Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited, and specimens sent on application.

BOARDING.

[illegible] furnished, in a fine house with first-class board, by calling at No. [illegible] [illegible] exceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WITH pantries attached, on second floor, for a gentleman and wife; also, rooms for two or three single gentlemen. [illegible] References exchanged. Apply at No. 1[illegible] East 15th-st.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS TO LET TO single gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a private family in 15th-st.; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged. Inquire at No. [illegible] East 1[illegible]th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms for a gentleman and wife, and one suitable for a single gentleman, can be obtained at No. 44 West [illegible]-st., near 5th-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at No. 8[illegible] Broadway, fourth house above Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, living in a first-class house up town, wish to take a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, to board. Dinner at 6. Address A. B., Box No. 177 Times Office.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARD, IN A private house, handsome apartments for a family without children. References required. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING of four furnished rooms, either separately or in suite, at No. 19 2d-av.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—SUPERIOR ACcommodations for a gentleman and wife, and one or two single gentlemen, at No. 9 State-st., convenient to Wall and Atlantic-st. Ferries. A room on first floor, suitable for a professional gentleman, having library fixtures.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, NEAR THE FERRIES.—A gentleman and wife or single gentleman seeking a home for the Winter, will find handsome rooms and every home comfort, on moderate terms, in a private family, by early application at 28 Garden-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—VERY COMFORTAble rooms for a gentleman and his wife, and for single gentlemen, in a first-class house, No. [illegible] State-st., opposite Garden-st., but a few minutes' walk from the South or Wall-st. Ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—WANTED, BY A gentleman, a parlor and bedroom, with breakfast and tea, in a strictly private family, near Wall-st. Ferry. Address S., Post-Office, Box No. [illegible], stating terms. No boarding-house keepers need reply.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—MONTAGUE-PLACE, corner of Clinton st., marble-front house, near Wall-st. Ferry. Superior accommodations for families; references required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PLEASant rooms for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can be obtained, with board, at No. 1[illegible] Clinton-st., second door below Amity. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—VERY PLEASANT furnished rooms to let, with board, to a small family of adults. Bath and gas in house; a few steps from Fulton-av. cars, No. 64 Lafayette-av., corner [illegible].

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE large room on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, at No. 28 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with neatly furnished rooms and partial board, at No. 3 Garden-st. Location between Wall-st. and South Ferries.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there is only one other boarder. Two steady, single gentlemen will find a good home at No. 6 Wooster-st., near Canal-st.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN.—TWO OR THREE children can be accommodated with board, in the family of a widow, residing in the most healthy part of Harlem. Address F., No. 1[illegible] James-slip.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO FAMILIES CONtaining five grown persons, two children under three years of age, and servant. They require two double and one single room, with accommodation for nurse. Address S. E. D., Box No. 2[illegible] Post-Office, stating location, terms, which must be moderate, &c.

BOARD WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, FOR A gentleman, wife, two children and nurse. Location on Brooklyn Heights, near the Fulton Ferry; a private family desired. Address W., Box No. 1,3[illegible] New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two children, both under three years of age, and nurse. Address Box No. 1,3[illegible] Post-Office, stating location, terms, which must be moderate, &c.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, (SCHOOL teacher,) in a private, retired family; in the [illegible] Ward, or vicinity, preferred. Address M. Y. P., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

ROOMS AND BOARD, TOGETHER OR SEPARate, for families and gentlemen, at reduced prices for the Fall and Winter, at the Smithsonian House. The proprietor has added a new exchange and dining-room for gentlemen, and a spacious [illegible] families, hoping thereby, with moderate charges and better accommodations than ever before, to receive a continuance of public patronage.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—WANTED, BY A young gentleman of retired but social habits, a furnished room in an American family, located between Houston and 10th sts., and between 4th and 6th avs., without board. Address NOTLOH, Box No. [illegible] Times Office, for 2 days, stating terms; [illegible] house keepers need not apply.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT FAMILY, RESiding in a pleasant part of South Brooklyn, within about half a mile of Wall-st. or South ferries, would let two rooms, to single gentlemen only, with full board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Gas, bath, and furnace in the house. The best references required. Address Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-Office.

MURRAY HILL—PRIVATE BOARD.—A SUITE of elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor, to let to a family of first-class boarders or three single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

TWO PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to be let, in a private French family, with or without board; gas, bath, pantries, &c., to those desirous of learning the French language, this is a rare opportunity. Terms moderate. For particulars address [illegible]-square Post-Office.

NO. 130 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.—A fine room and bedroom in the third story suitable for two or four single gentlemen; will be let without board, [illegible] furnished or unfurnished, [illegible]. The room would also be let for the storage of fine furniture, paintings, &c. Apply immediately.

A FEW DOUBLE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES or single gentlemen, with full board; also, rooms without board, embracing a choice of every convenience. [illegible] from the bills of fare. [illegible] at low rates by the week, at the [illegible] Broadway and 13th-st. Spanish spoken.

AT NO. 181 BLEECKER-STREET, NEAR the principal hotels, large, pleasant rooms on 2d and 3d floors, front, for families and single, with conveniences of fire, bath, gas, &c. Dinner at [illegible] o'clock. Terms moderate. References required.

SUITES OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at No. 19 Union-square; also, single rooms; house has been newly furnished, and has all the modern improvements; one of the most beautiful locations in the City. Best of references given and required.

NO. 145 TWELFTH-STREET, NEAR 2d-av., rooms on the second floor, front and back, communicating if required; a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find desirable accommodations in a private family. References given and required.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with parlor and chamber adjoining, at No. 8 Willow-st., within three minutes of Fulton Ferry. References exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, either together or single, to families or single gentlemen. References given and required. Dine at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 161 West 34th-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor on the 1st floor; also a front and back room on the 2d floor to gentlemen only, with partial board if required. The house has all the modern improvements. References required. Inquire at No. [illegible] West 15th-st.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, TWO FURnished bedrooms, with board, by a lady, for herself and maid, in a strictly private first-class family, up town. Address Box No. [illegible] Lower Post-Office.

TO LET—IN A FEW DAYS, TWO MOST DESIRable parlors and bedrooms, and two single rooms, at No. 37 East 16th-st., two doors from Union-square. Suitable reference will be exchanged.

NO. 120 NINTH-STREET.—A FURNISHED parlor and bedroom to let to gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; the situation is very desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway; references exchanged.

NOS. 1 AND 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET—Furnished rooms to let with board to gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without board, at No. [illegible] Broadway, a few doors above Union-park.

ROOMS WITH BOARD ON THE SECOND AND fourth floors, of No. 32 East 16th-st., near Irving-place. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE, No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer. This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris. The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER, and servants speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

EARLY DINNERS UP TOWN.—GENTLEmen and families can have their meals, with a choice from the "bills of fare," embracing every seasonable luxury, with dinners from 2 o'clock to 7, at low rates, by the day or week, at the [illegible] House, Broadway and 13th-st. French spoken.

ST. JOHN'S PARK HOTEL—CORNER OF Hudson and Laight sts.; has rooms to let from $3 to $5 per week. Restaurant attached to the house.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers, about 30 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1858.

TERMS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning,—price Two Cents; served at [illegible] cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Pauvrette.

LAURA KEENE'S—Our American Cousin—A Day in Paris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Marriage a Lottery—[illegible].

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Hunchback—[illegible]—Miller's Maid.

BOWERY THEATRE—New-York and Brooklyn—Rose of Sharon—Maniac Lover.

[illegible]

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway.

Ocean Mail Steamships.

The European Mails by the steamship Africa, hence for Liverpool, to-morrow, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10 o'clock.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas ... 3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail ... 5½ A.M.
Southern and via Erie Railroad ... 5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail ... 7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad ... 5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat ... 3 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Vigo, which left Liverpool on the 13th inst., and the Persia, which left the same port on the 16th, are now about due. The former brings four days', and the latter a week's later European advices.

Two lake steamers—the America and the Ontario—owned by Hugh Tyler, were chartered yesterday for the Paraguay Expedition, at $4,000 per month. They are to be fitted for sea at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard with all possible dispatch, and four hundred new hands will be taken on specially for the work. The Expedition now consists of fourteen vessels, which can navigate the Parana and Paraguay rivers as far as Assumption, and the frigates *Jamestown*, *Plymouth* and *Falmouth*, which are of too heavy draft to go up, but whose crews will be placed on board smaller vessels, at the mouth of the Paraguay. The fighting force of the Expedition will consist of three thousand men.

Our correspondence from Salt Lake City to the 28th of September, indicates that the Territory is in a quiet condition. A suit had been brought against Brigham Young by Mr. McNeill, for false imprisonment, with damages laid at $25,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has apprised the Collector at Rochester that bags of American manufacture, exported from the United States, filled with grain, may be returned empty free of duty; or if exported empty, are free of duty if imported filled.

Senator Seward addressed a very large Republican meeting at Rochester last night on National Politics. He dwelt chiefly upon the subject of Slavery and its tendencies, and the policy of the Republican party as contrasted with that of the Democratic.

There have been seven arrivals of vessels from Sicily and Spain since last Friday, bringing almost exclusively cargoes of raisins and almonds of the new crop. Other arrivals are daily expected from the same ports.

The jury in the case of Manley Locke, at Rochester, have returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, although the Court charged that such a verdict could not be rendered.

Before the Committee of the State Senate which has in charge the investigation of the Sanitary condition and requirements of the Metropolis, Dr. Isaac Wood, Dr. John W. Francis, Dr. Batchelder and Dr. J. L. Phelps, gave their testimony on the subject in hand. It accorded generally with the testimony of the other physicians who have been examined.

Tammany Hall last night ratified the State and County nominations. The assemblage was large and enthusiastic. Speeches were made by the Hon. John Van Buren, the Hon. John A. Dix, the Hon. John Kelly and others, and a series of resolutions ratifying the nominations and the Federal Administration, were adopted unanimously.

Yesterday morning there was the highest tide in the East and North Rivers that has been known for over eight years, owing, it is said, to the long prevalence of strong easterly winds, it being also about the full of the moon. Many cellars along the water fronts of both rivers were inundated, and considerable damage was done.

The first National Horse Fair of the Union Association opened yesterday, at the Eclipse (late Centreville) Course, L. I. The Exhibition is a good one, and it is expected that before it closes it will be better.

The Board of Councilmen met on Monday evening and transacted a great deal of purely routine business, concurring with the Board of Aldermen in the appointment of polling places for the Election Districts, and referring to appropriate Committees a variety of reports as to the formation of sewers in various localities. Many papers were laid over. It was ordered that several piers be repaired. It was decided to remove sundry pumps, and petitions were received in favor of the appointment of new Commissioners of Deeds. A resolution to appropriate $15,000 to pay the expenses of the celebration of the laying of the Atlantic Cable was negatived by 14 to 6. A resolution to appropriate $20,000 for repairs to the City Hall, was negatived by 11 to 8. The motion to pay the President of each Board $500 for their services as Health Commissioners, was lost, but on reconsideration, laid on the table. The ordinance for the better regulation of hack-drivers was adopted. The Board adjourned to Thursday, when the question of licensing the City cars will be the special order.

A number of prominent members of the Fire Department have resolved *to form an organization*, and if possible, procure a steam fire-engine, to be *used in this City. The company is to consist of 100* men, at least 50 of them to be exempt firemen, with a *President and other officers at the head of the organization.* The engine will be self-propelling, and will be kept ready for use at a moment's warning. The expense of keeping the steam on day and night will not, it is said, be much greater than that of the fires which are commonly kept burning in engine-houses to keep the valves from freezing. The engine-house will probably be somewhere between Bleecker and Fourteenth streets, near Broadway.

Quite a numerous audience assembled in the larger Chapel of the University last evening, to attend the ceremonies consequent upon the inauguration of the Law Department of that Institution. Dr. Ferris, the Chancellor of the University, gave a sketch of its past history, and introduced Judge T. W. Clerke, who delivered an inaugural discourse on the subject, "Legal Education, and the best method of rendering it effective."

The Coroner's inquisition in the case of James Stephens, charged with having poisoned his wife about a year ago, was concluded yesterday. Prof. Doremus submitted a lengthy and highly-interesting report of the chemical analysis of the body of the deceased, showing clearly that death was caused by arsenic. The Jury rendered a verdict to this effect, and Stephens was remanded to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury. During his examination by the Coroner, (Connery,) after the rendition of the verdict, Stephens asserted that he had been foully dealt with in the examination, the Coroner having refused, as he says, to examine witnesses in his behalf whom he had requested him to examine. Mr. Connery was indignant at the imputation of unfairness put upon him, and immediately ordered the removal of the prisoner, before the latter had signed his examination, but afterwards recalled him. Stephens asserts his innocence and his ability to clear himself of the grave charge preferred against him.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer met yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit Room, pursuant to adjournment, Judge [illegible] presiding. A Grand Jury, with [illegible], Esq., as Foreman, was impanneled. The Judge's charge referred mainly to the points which, by the statute, he was required to allude to. He moreover stated that the fact that many indictments were found without any just cause, was notorious; and that the facility with which indictments were found against innocent persons was a very great evil, inasmuch as it induced evil-minded persons to procure indictments for the purpose of injuring those they hated. In reference to the act to prevent intemperance, the Judge charged that the Grand Jury could find indictments against parties who sold adulterated liquors, or the materials for adulter-

[illegible] ... was the duty of the Jury to inflict such ... if they were brought before them. To-day, [illegible] will be tried for manslaughter, in this Court.

A regular meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held last evening. A resolution, offered by Alderman Douglass, to declare that the water contractors had forfeited their contract, was voted down by a vote of 11 ayes to 7 nays. On motion of Alderman Van Brunt, the Corporation Counselor was directed to notify the City Railroad Company that unless immediate action be taken to lay the rails on Flatbush-avenue, that he will at once proceed to commence legal proceedings with a view to declare void the franchise. The Counselor is also directed to report what action, if any, he has taken under a former resolution of the Board to the same effect. The list of polling places was made out, and the vacancies in the office of Inspectors of Election filled by the Aldermen. After which the Board adjourned.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, comprised 1,000 bales, at previous prices. Flour was in moderate demand, and was steady. Wheat and Corn were plenty, cheaper, and, consequently, brisker. Provisions and Sugars attracted more attention. Hay, Resin, Spirits Turpentine and Tallow were in fair request. Freights were firm, but not active.

The Mexican Problem.

A political canvass in Mexico is attended with several peculiarities that seem to distinguish it from the conduct of the same business here. The candidates take the field in no metaphorical sense. Their devices are not merely abstract sentiments, or threadbare and thrown-away principles. Their assertions are eminently practical, so much so indeed, that those who vindicate them hasten, the moment they are uttered, to promulgate them in the forum of arms. Balls, not ballots, decide the election. And when it is decided, the victor is quite apt to be inaugurated at the cannon's mouth, and presently after dismissed at the point of the bayonet. The only party to contests of this bellicose sort, who has reason to felicitate himself upon the result, is the party beaten; he may select his own place of exile, and stand a feeble chance of dying somewhere quietly in his bed, if not in his native country.

One of these electioneering crises has just been brought to a violent end. At Ahualulco, not far from San Luis Potosi, the Constitutional army of Vidaurri was attacked, on the 25th of September, by the Centralists, under Miramon. The action was an obstinate one. It lasted until the 29th, when it terminated in favor of the Zuloaga faction. Vidaurri appears to have fled from the field some time before the end of the fight. A dispatch from him, dated at a point forty miles from the scene of conflict, yet written on the 29th, communicates the tidings of the reverse to the Governor of Coahuila, overstating, as later advices show, the extent of damage, and assuming a tone needlessly despondent. It was probably this first hasty report that gave the sum of the Constitutionalists killed at five hundred, and the prisoners at two thousand. It seems that the number killed was but trifling—a fortunate characteristic of Mexican warfare—the prisoners a mere handful; and that but a portion of the artillery and munitions had fallen into the hands of Miramon. It was doubtless this better news that brought Vidaurri back to the main body of his troops, who held their own at La Parada, within call of Potosi. Here he has since maintained his position, notwithstanding the repeated assaults of the Zuloagists, awaiting reinforcements, which are said to be on the way from Guadalajara and Tampico. As further additions to the strength of Miramon appear to be out of the question, in the exhausted financial condition of his party, the odds seem to be in favor of the eventual success of his antagonists. And here is a new crisis in Mexican affairs.

At the same moment a crisis of no slight import is notable in their foreign affairs. From Paris comes the information that a French fleet has been ordered to the Mexican coast to protect the subjects of the Empire. The Spanish expedition is rapidly preparing to sail from Cadiz with hostile designs upon Vera Cruz and Tampico, by way of vengeance for wrongs done to subjects of her Catholic Majesty. The moment is doubtless chosen with reference to the fact that both those ports are just now rank in their Constitutionalism, and a blow opportunely struck will at once vindicate Spanish honor, and do service to the flagging cause of the Church and Centralism. The action of the British Government upon the protest of the English resident at the City of Mexico is still undivulged, but it will hardly fall short of the French and Spanish reclamations in vigor.

It is remarkable, that with the most tenable grounds of complaint, the United States, the power most profoundly interested in the fate of Mexico, is the only one that witnesses this desperate state of affairs with indifference. Was it not Lord Palmerston who denied that we had a foreign policy? Certainly if that convenient guide in cases of difficulty have existence, it cannot be employed too speedily to the present case. There is no doubt that the secret object of the Spanish demonstration is to restore the ascendency of Spanish influence in the person of Santa Anna. With the success of Miramon the project *ceases to be impracticable, and if that success* be followed up, Santa Anna, supported by a Spanish fleet, will doubtless return and resume his Anti-American domination. His agents are now busy at the city of Mexico. We can only look to the triumph of the Constitutionalists to prevent this serious evil; and yet we can hardly see how it is to avert the other, namely, the pressure of foreign reclamations upon a treasury worse than bankrupt. Perhaps some of those who denounce the idea of American intervention may have some other and better solvent for this confused question.

Parting Advice.—Governor J. W. Denver, of Kansas, upon resigning his office, improves the occasion by offering some suggestions to the people of that Territory. Among other things he advises them not to be in haste about establishing a State Government. The Territory, he says, has no money, not a dollar—but, on the contrary, labors under a heavy debt, and is, therefore, in no condition to incur the expense of a State organization.

Governor Denver indicates the direction in which the real interest of Kansas lies. She is now beyond the reach of outside interference. Her *status* as a free community is unalterable. The causes, therefore, which have impelled her to seek immediate admission into the Union no longer exist. What her people require is three or four years of industrious application to agriculture, without political disturbances or oppressive taxation. Doubtless such a condition would best suit the masses. But ambitious men who hope to be Senators, Representatives, Governors and Judges, will think differently, and accordingly we shall see a successful application for the admission of Kansas at the approaching session of Congress. The application will be virtually unresisted. Mr. Keitt and a few like him may indeed insist on a strict fulfillment of the English-Lecompton bond, but the Administration has been taught that it is useless to oppose the sentiment of the North on that question. Mr. Buchanan, if he be wise, will decline still further to increase the dangerous power of Douglas. When Kansas knocks at the door no Northern voice will dare bid her stand back. Nor will the South itself be unanimous in an attempt to repulse her. Half the region beyond Mason and Dixon's line already sympathizes openly with Douglas in his war against the President on this very question.

The Haskin Fight.

The Westchester District absorbs a large share of political attention just at present. The point at issue seems to be whether Mr. Haskin shall go back to Congress or not. The party which elected him two years ago is now the only one from which he has anything to fear. Its leaders have decreed his political extinction. He has been guilty of that deadliest of all political sins—independence. He had the audacity, as member of Congress, to act for himself, instead of merely registering the edicts of the President. He voted against the Lecompton swindle, after Mr. Buchanan had determined that the Lecompton swindle was pure Democracy. He was one of the Douglas recusants—one of the boldest, most determined and unswerving of them all. He had pledged himself to his constituents in the canvass not to attempt to force Slavery upon Kansas against the will of her inhabitants, but to consult their will and conform to their wishes. Mr. Buchanan had done the same thing and given the same pledges; but he found it convenient to repudiate the obligation and refuse to fulfill his engagement. Mr. Haskin did not. He adhered to his position, fulfilled his promises, and voted against Lecompton. We venture to say that there are not ten intelligent men in his district who will say, or who think, that he did wrong,—or who do not believe that he acted for the public good and in strict accordance with justice and right. But he violated the obligations of Party discipline. He refused to permit the Party to dictate the votes he should give. He declined to link his personal identity, and to merge his official responsibility, in the President of the United States. He considered that he had duties, responsibilities, obligations, and rights, as well as the President,—that his official oath was as binding as the President's,—and that every consideration of personal manliness, as well as of political duty, required him to act upon his own judgment and his own conviction of the public good. For this offence he now encounters the bitter opposition of the subalterns of the Power which he braved, and of that active and rather numerous class of politicians whose only conception of political duty consists in support of "regular nominations."

This alone would commend him thoroughly to our support. It is a positive luxury, in these days of degenerate and degrading servility, to find a man before the people who is something more than the slave of Party, or the tool of Power. We have often expressed our belief that the tyranny of Party in this country is the great evil from which the country has most to fear. It is rapidly driving everything like independence from our public councils, and manliness from our public men. It is this which has banished our best men from public life, and given the power of the Government into the hands of the weak, the timid, and the corrupt. Strong men will not take office, if they are to be merely the tools of their Party leaders,—and Party leaders will not have them *on any other terms. No tyrant likes to have* able men about him,—for they do not readily *become the instruments of his will*;—and Party machinery in this country is rapidly becoming as arbitrary and as absolute in its *tyranny, as any Emperor or Czar in Europe.* We welcome every protest against this downward tendency of the times, as among the most promising signs of the political horizon. We rejoice to see the indications thus afforded, that there are still public men who do not cringe to power, or abase themselves at the dictation of Party leaders. We trust there is still virtue enough left among the people to assure these men that independence and a manly consistency still hold rank as cardinal political virtues.

But Mr. Haskin has earned the support of his constituents by other equally manly efforts in the public service. His exposure of the enormous frauds involved in the purchase of Willett's Point by agents of the War Department, was equally creditable and effective. In this, as in his opposition to Lecompton, he braved the whole power of the Administration and encountered its most virulent assaults. No man who remembers the history of that affair, doubts that the public treasury was robbed of enormous sums of money in that transaction,—either through the connivance, or the equally culpable ignorance, of the direct agents of the Government at Washington. The Administration party as a general thing regarded it as a sacred duty to endeavor *to cover up the details of the business, and* screen its official leaders and representatives from the censure which their exposure could *not fail to induce. Party fealty required such* a course. Mr. Haskin disregarded all such *assumed obligations, and did all in his power* to expose the fraud and drag the parties involved in it to the punishment of public scorn. This is among the gravest of his offences against the tyranny of Party: and it is also among the best and worthiest of his titles to public applause.

It is highly creditable to the people of his District that Mr. Haskin encounters no real spontaneous opposition from the people themselves. The movement against him is purely spasmodic and artificial. If the Custom-house agents and Party wire-pullers had left the whole thing alone he would have been reëlected by an immense majority. But the Lecompton Democrats, under official inspiration, have nominated a man of character, substance and position against him, and by this unwonted act have testified the extent of their anxiety for his defeat. They have also succeeded in bringing forward another candidate under the American flag, in the hope of thus diverting votes that would otherwise be given to Mr. Haskin. What the effect of these manœuvres will be, it is useless as well as impossible to predict. They may defeat him—and if they do it will by no means be the first time that the intolerant tyranny of party has asserted its supremacy.

Incarnate Devils.—At our last election the Hon. John Cochrane, to show his fidelity to his party, uttered the shocking sentiment that he would vote for a devil incarnate if he were the regular candidate of Tammany Hall. But his example has not had much effect upon his party, for since then there have been fearful defalcations in the Democratic ranks, and a growing spirit of independence has been manifested in the very heart of old Tammany. The devil-incarnate principle, so boldly avowed by Mr. Cochrane, has found small favor among his colleagues. There have never been so many splits, divisions and independent movements among the Democracy of New-York since the party was organized, as there are at the present time. Regular nominations have become a regular farce.

The State Judiciary.

A legal correspondent, to whose communication we give place this morning, expresses himself strongly opposed to any radical change in the framework and machinery of our present judicial system. He thinks that the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court have done as much work as could have been reasonably demanded of them, and done it as well; that at no period of the history of the State have causes been tried more promptly and satisfactorily; and, in short, that the Constitutional Convention, if we are to have one next year, will do well not to interfere largely with the Courts as now constituted, for fear that harm instead of good might ensue. At the same time he admits that certain alterations would be beneficial. The restriction upon the power of the Legislature, which prevents it from conferring original jurisdiction upon the County Courts, he would have removed, so that those tribunals might relieve the higher Courts of a share of their business. This strikes us as a good suggestion. He allows also that the choice of Judges at the same time with that of political officers is bad, as necessarily involving the Judiciary in partisan strife, and possibly affecting its independence and integrity. As a remedy, he purposes to return to the mode adopted at the first election of Judges after the adoption of the present Constitution, when they were chosen at a special instead of a general election. Yet this cure would be but partial, for Judges were on that occasion nominated by party Conventions and supported as party men.

Our correspondent is unquestionably so far correct, as that no reconstruction of the Courts can enable them to dispose of the great and growing business of this community without labor and time. The expectations indulged in 1846 of a legal millennium as the result of the changes then effected, have not been realized. Those anticipations were sanguine and unreasonable, as must be all hope of a time when litigation shall be otherwise than vexatiously tedious and ruinously expensive.

One More Unfortunate.

When Mr. Richard Barry, one of the Commissioners of the Board of Education, committed the offence for which he was sentenced on Saturday in the Court of Sessions, the account of it published in our columns was extracted into the London papers, and appended thereto were editorial exclamations of surprise that we should have given such a story to the world without note or comment. Foreign journalists do not seem to be aware that so many extraordinary occurrences of the same sort are constantly taking place in this City, that we are obliged to husband our expressions of astonishment, or else we should have none left in case Mr. William Mulligan should give two black eyes to a Judge of the Supreme Court, or Judge Russell should act as bottle-holder at a battle for "the championship."

People who live under the pugilistic *régime* must not be too lavish of their exclamations of surprise. Prize-fighters and their friends are constantly employed in the preparation of the most charming little "coups," and it would be treating them shamefully not to have in reserve some means of indicating superlative astonishment.

We confess, however, that we do think the case of Mr. Barry would have called for more wonderment than we have bestowed on it, if we had not wished to save the credit of our Courts by maintaining silence until the oracles *of the land had spoken. If, for instance, the* peccant School Commissioner had been brought up before Judge Russell and had received from that eminent magistrate a touching address, intended to soothe the culprit's feelings by reminding him of the many extenuating circumstances attendant on the commission of the crime, and had then been mulcted in the sum of $100, we should have felt either that we had been very foolish in considering the affair very serious, or the Judge very remiss in his duty, in treating it so lightly. Either conclusion would have caused scandal, so we held our tongue.

Now that the affair has ended in Mr. Barry's being consigned most righteously to the Penitentiary for four months, we may express our very great satisfaction and thankfulness at the Recorder's decision. That a man invested by the people with the superintendence of the education of the children of the State should, in the first place, publicly frequent a house of ill-fame of the worst character, and, on being robbed therein, instead of complaining to the police, go out, collect a mob, and return and beat the proprietor of the den, on mere suspicion, in a most brutal manner, was bad enough; but it would have been far worse, if he had got off with the payment of a small fine, as we had every reason to expect. It is very sad indeed that we should have to clap our hands in triumph over *the condemnation of such an offender to the* Penitentiary; but the world knows how easily men like Barry have hitherto secured im*punity for their crimes in this City.* Recorder Barnard seems to be determined to do his duty manfully, and we thank him for it most sincerely. If he only adheres to his present course, though he may earn the malice of the pimps, pugilists, thieves, and Short Boys, and not improbably be turned out of office by their instrumentality, at the expiration of his term, he will have earned the highest character on earth—that of an upright Judge—and with it the gratitude and respect of every decent man in the State. He will, moreover, have done more for the comfort and happiness of his fellow citizens, and more for the credit of the City throughout the world, than if he had won a battle. Our real heroes in our present unhappy condition, are those who aid in sending our scoundrels to jail and in bringing our assassins to the gallows. The corruption of the Judiciary and the inefficiency of the laws are worse evils than a foreign invasion, because they are the precursors of national decline, and sap the very foundations of honor and morality. The fact which the Recorder revealed in passing sentence on Barry, that he had had from one hundred to one hundred and fifty applications from "prominent men" in this City, to induce him to turn the fellow loose on society unpunished, is a painful proof of the disjointed state of the times. One hundred "prominent men" are to be found in New-York to ask a criminal judge to discharge a School Commissioner guilty, by his own confession, of heading a gang in the night in brutally assaulting a low brothel-keeper in whose house he had been robbed, with a nominal punishment. This is the example we set to the rising generation, and this is the public spirit we flaunt in the eyes of mankind. We think judges who are pestered with applications of this sort should publish the names of the "prominent" [illegible] with [illegible] tials, who endeavor to dissuade them from doing their duty.

High Tides—Piers and Cellars Flooded.

Owing to the long and strong prevalence of easterly winds, (so say the Pilots) and to the concurrence of the full moon "just about these days," according to the New-London Almanac, there was yesterday one of the fullest tides that has occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, certainly since 1850. The official time of high water was 10 o'clock and 11 minutes, but by 9:45 A. M. the tide in the East River was level with the top of several of the piers. At 10, the outer end of the Fulton Market pier was fourteen inches submerged, the carts being hub deep. Some casks and other goods left for shipment were well soaked. Several other piers were overflowed. On pier No. 14 there were some crates which were partially wet. A large number of the cellars not cemented were filled with water from one to three feet deep. Mr. Gillette, No. 40 South-street, ships' cabooses, iron and copper ware, had his stock considerably damaged. The water was three feet deep, overflowing many valuable articles. The dining-saloon and bar-room kept by H. C. Swimmer, under the Old Slip Market, was completely drowned out. His bar-keeper sat upon the bar, calling upon his customers, who stood lugubriously looking in at the door, "Come in old fellers, if you want yer bitters this mornin' you'll have to wade for 'em."

Mr. Halloran, who sells clothes, hats, and shoes at No. 29 South-street, was washed out. His stock was somewhat damaged, and business put back for a season. Mr. Perry, cooper, at No. 36 South-street, also had his cellar floor washed, and business stopped. Damage trifling.

At the corner of Coenties-slip and South-street, the tide washed into the street, and a small quantity of flour was slightly wet. It was removed to higher and dryer quarters. About 100 barrels of potatoes were half submerged on bulkhead between piers Nos. 4 and 5. Cartmen who have been fourteen years engaged upon these docks say they never saw the river so high before.

Washington and Greenwich streets were all more or less flooded, some cellars on the two latter streets being occupied by families gave them somewhat the appearance of May-day. In most of the cellars goods were stored that are not liable to damage by water, such as iron, molasses, pitch, pork, &c.

The cellars up Broad-street as far as Beaver were flooded. The most serious losses reported were those of Coddington & Co., of No. 76 Beaver-st., on zinc, &c.; J. Carmer & Co., No. 67 Broad-street, metals; Herrimer & Lathrop, No. 107 Broad-street, on flour; Hoyt and Austin, No. 116 Broad-street, flour. At Peck-slip the tide was across South-street, covering the railroad track. The floor of our ship-news office at Whitehall-slip was under water.

The rats were, of course, also drowned out all along the dock, and dogs, men and boys were busy with teeth and clubs to finish them as they escaped from their deluged nests. Large numbers lost their lives. Upon the North River the piers and cellars were not so much affected by the flood. Some coopers'-shops, and pump and block makers, who occupied basements, were partially overflowed. At the foot of Robinson-street, the water flowing across West-street, and some of the vegetable dealers in Washington Market had a portion of their stock wet by the rising tide. At 11 o'clock the water began to subside, greatly to the relief of those who live on the water levee of both the East and North Rivers.

Last night the tide rose to about the same height, but the precautions of the day prevented any further damage.

The tide on the Jersey shore was higher than it has been known to be for many years, and set back into the sewers in Jersey City so as to flood basements several blocks from the ferries. The tow-path of the Morris Canal was two feet under water the whole distance of the bay.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mlle. Piccolomini's third appearance last evening was attended by an audience scarcely, if at all, inferior to that of the first night. The fascinating little lady grows on the public, and will evidently maintain her position. The opera was admirably given in every respect—as well as any work of art need be given. Mr. Ullman is fairly entitled to public consideration, not only for the energy he displays in securing the best of artists, but for the elaborate way in which he produces his operas. It is a treat to see a work completely presented in every respect, like the "Traviata."

Broadway Theatre.—A very lively and competent actress, Miss Fanny Morant, made her appearance at this house last evening with deserved success. Miss Morant possesses much versatility, and plays in protean pieces, assuming a variety of characters with more or less happiness. Such pieces are not fair tests of actual dramatic ability, although they are calculated to draw forth the native talent of the artist. Miss Morant seems to be a dashing, well-informed, sprightly actress, and will undoubtedly make her way with the public. The house was very well attended.

Concert.—Miss Fanny Dean gives a concert to-night (her first public concert) at Niblo's Saloon, assisted by Messrs. W. H. Cooke, E. Mollenhauer, L. Schreiber and Y. T. Evans.

Personal.

A Moldavian Jew, Israel Benjamin, is preparing for a journey through Affghanistan and China. Since 1845, he has gone over the Eastern countries of Europe, as well as Egypt, Palestine, Persia, the Regencies of Tripoli and Tunis, Algeria, and Morocco. The Geographical Society of Berlin have charged him to solve several geographical and ethnographical questions. Benjamin has published papers in Arabic, Hebrew, French, and German, and has just had printed at Hanover a work entitled *Eight Years' Travels in Asia and Africa.*

The marriage of the wealthy heiress Mlle. Moet, daughter of the owner of the vineyards which produce the well-known Moet champagne, with her cousin, M. Auban, of Marseilles—announced some time ago—was celebrated a few days ago at Epernay. The Abbé Laine, chaplain of the Emperor, performed the ceremony. A magnificent breakfast of 120 covers was given by the parents of the bride, and at night they had a splendid ball.

A Dr. Van Vleck is exposing the tricks of of Spiritualism in Newark. He first appeared as an expounder, but a Committee detected his manœuvres, and then he became an exposer.

M. Jules Janin announces a volume upon *Rachel and the State of Tragedy in France*, which will *contain a review of the great tragedian's performance* of her grandest parts.

Mr. Wm. Carey Jones publishes his fifth card about Colonel Benton and Mr. Blair. He now offers *to the public inspection the manuscript of Colonel* Benton.

Mrs. Gore, the novelist, who has become afflicted with partial blindness, is about to submit to an operation for cataract.

The Rev. Thomas Whittemore, of Cambridge, Mass., is writing a volume upon his life and the opening years of his ministry.

A History of Western Vermont is in preparation by the Hon. Hiland Hall, recently a Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont.

The Rev. Dr. Coleman, for twenty-two years Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia, has accepted a call from St. Louis.

The Rev. Dr. Palmer, of Charleston, was attacked by the yellow fever while visiting New-Orleans, and barely escaped death.

The Hon. T. L. Clingman delivered the annual address before the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina on the 21st inst.

Mr. Austin, principal keeper of the Auburn State Prison, has been suspended by Inspector Rhodes.

Lieut. Maury is announced to deliver lectures in Cleveland and Detroit.

Chancellor Dargan, of South Carolina, has suffered severely from a recent stroke of apoplexy.

The Indicted City Officials.—Who are the illustrious defaulters indicted by the late Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions? As we remarked yesterday, although only seven were indicted, there were three or four times seven quaking in their boots, anticipating that their turn is come at last. Then who are the seven, that the others may be relieved of their apprehensions for another term or so? Rumor has it that Charles Devlin, who has already been indicted and partially tried once, and who is recreating in Europe for the benefit of his health, as is stated, is one of them. Rumor also has it that [illegible], late of the Street Commissioner's Office, is another. And the name of Mr. [illegible], of the Bowery Bank, is also mentioned. With the same significance, we have heard the name of [illegible] alluded to. But who are the two Deputy Collectors of Assessments? There is one consolation, to-day will reveal everything.

Sea and Ship News.

The steamship *Quaker City*, which leaves New-Orleans to-morrow, with passengers for California, by the Tehuantepec route, will run thereafter regularly, leaving New-Orleans on the 12th and 27th of each month, and Minatitlan on the 2d and 17th.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices, [illegible] Wall-street and [illegible] Astor House.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Panic Among the Anti-Douglasites—Steamers Chartered for the Paraguay Expedition—Number of Vessels and the Fighting Force—The Acquisition of Cuba, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 25.

There is a perfect panic among the Anti-Douglasites in the Administration. The President holds out, but stands alone. The entire Cabinet is unfavorable to Douglas or neutral.

Hugh Tyler's lake steamers *America* and *Ontario* were chartered to-day for Paraguay at $4,000 a month, [illegible]. They are 200 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 1,200 tons burthen. They cost $200,000 each. They draw eight feet, and the Paraguay and Parana Rivers have nine feet in their channels to Assumption. They will carry artillery and stores, but no troops. They will be fitted for sea at Brooklyn with all possible dispatch. Four hundred new laborers are to be hired for this work, [illegible] day next. These vessels are afterwards to be sent to the Pacific, for service on the coast of New-Granada and Central America.

The Paraguay Expedition now consists of fourteen vessels, which are to proceed to Assumption, and the frigates *Jamestown*, *Plymouth* and *Falmouth*, whose crews will be placed on smaller vessels at the mouth of the Paraguay. There will be a fighting force of three thousand men. A distinguished naval officer says it will be a farce or a tragedy. The cost will be five million dollars. The ratification of the rejected treaty will not be insisted upon.

The Administration will not suspend efforts to obtain Cuba. Colonel Preston's mission relates chiefly to that object. Many clerks are engaged in making a *résumé* of the claims against Spain, to be used in the Cuban negotiation.

It is rumored that, after making his annual report Secretary Cobb will take a foreign mission.

Messrs. Corcoran, Bright and Slidell have combined against Douglas, and have contributed large sums to organize the Opposition in Illinois. Hence, Douglas' denunciations of Corcoran on the stump. A.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Monday, Oct. 25.

The State Department has neither received, officially or written, anything recently concerning Walker's movements. The orders, however, heretofore issued to the Federal officers for the prevention of the violation of the neutrality laws remain in full force.

The Hon. J. Glancy Jones leaves for Austria in November. By his retiring from Congress Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, a Free-State Democrat, is first on the list of the Committee of Ways and Means, and, if parliamentary usage be followed, will be its Chairman at the next session.

Speech of Senator Seward at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 25.

Senator Seward addressed a very large Republican meeting in this city to-night. Corinthian Hall was crowded to excess. He spoke about an hour and a half, and dwelt chiefly upon the subject of Slavery, showing, first, what were the intentions of the framers of the Constitution, and, second, what has been the tendency of the Government under the control of the aristocracy of Slavery. This country, he said, must eventually be wholly free, or altogether slave-territory. He arraigned the Democratic Party as the great ally of the Slave-Power. Democratic Administrations merely record its behests. The next demand of the Slave-Power will be the abrogation of the law suppressing the Slave-trade, and so they will import from Africa at the cost of only twenty dollars a head, slaves enough to fill up the territory of the continent. Thus [illegible] number of Slave-States, they will [illegible] ments to the Constitution [illegible] ests, and having permanently [illegible] they will expect the Federal Judiciary to nullify all State laws which shall interfere with the internal or foreign commerce in slaves. When the free States shall be sufficiently demoralized to tolerate these designs they may reasonably conclude that Slavery will be accepted by those States themselves. If it were possible to conceive for a *moment that the Democratic Party should* disobey the behests of the slaveholders, we should then see a withdrawal of the slaveholders who would leave the party to perish. The [illegible] of the party which is found in the free States is a mere appendage, convenient to modify its sectional character without impairing its sectional constitution, and is less effective in regulating its movement than the nebulous tail of the comet is in determining its appointed, though apparently eccentric course, or the fiery sphere from which it emanates. Senator S. finally spoke of the policy of the Republican Party as contrasted with that of the Democratic, and alluded to the recent successes of the former in Pennsylvania and the West. His concluding remarks were as follows: The secret of its assumed success lies in that very characteristic which, in the mouths of scoffers, constitutes it a great and lasting imbecility and reproach. It lies in the fact that it is a party of one idea; but that idea is a noble one—an idea that fills and expands all generous souls—the idea of equality—the equality of all men before human tribunals and human laws as they all are equal before the divine tribunal and divine laws. I know, and you know, that a revolution has begun. I know, and all the world knows, that revolutions never go backwards. Twenty Senators and a hundred Representatives proclaim boldly in Congress to-day sentiments and opinions and principles of Freedom which not so many men even in this free State dared to utter in their own homes twenty years ago. While the Government of the United States, under the conduct of the Democratic Party, has been all that time surrendering one plain and castle after another to Slavery, the people of the United States have been no less steadily and perseveringly gathering together the forces with which to recover back again all the fields and all the castles which have been lost, and to confound and overthrow, by one decisive blow, the betrayers of the Constitution and of freedom forever.

Case of Kidnapping—Great Excitement.

Louisville, Ky., Monday, Oct. 25.

Horace Bell, who released his father and brother from Brandenburg Jail last July, committed on the charge of running off negroes, was taken on Saturday from the fair grounds at New-Albany, Ind., without a warrant, and brought into Kentucky, by *Louisville* officers. The New-Albanians became tremendously excited; the fire-bells were rung, and a large meeting was held on Saturday evening. A hundred people have chartered the ferry-boat [illegible], and talk of going to Brandenburg to-day to rescue Bell. An express has been sent from Louisville to Brandenburg to place the citizens on their guard against the hostile expedition. Governor Willard, of Indiana, has promised a requisition on the Governor of Kentucky for the men who captured Bell. A meeting has been called here to denounce the proceedings of the officers in capturing Bell.

State Politics.

Albany, Monday, Oct. 25.

Mr. Shear, the American nominee for Congress, is understood to have written a letter declining in favor of John H. Reynolds, Independent Democrat, thus uniting the Opposition to Erastus Corning.

Opening of the United States Agricultural Fair.

Richmond, Va., Monday, Oct. 25.

The United States Agricultural Fair will be opened to the public to-morrow. The display is fine, particularly in horses. There are many visitors from other States, and the crowd is augmenting.

Burning of Flour Mills.

Cincinnati, Monday, Oct. 25.

The flour mills of [illegible] & Co., at Dover, Ky., were destroyed by fire on Friday night, together with 12,000 bushels of wheat and 600 barrels of flour. The loss is estimated at $40,000, on which there is [illegible] insurance.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.

Charleston, Sunday, Oct. 24.

The deaths by yellow fever for the week ending yesterday were [illegible].

Obituary.

M. [illegible], Professor of Natural History and Chemistry, at Laval, was found, a few days back lying dead on the beach of [illegible]. He had gone out with the intention of bathing in the open sea, but had not afterwards been heard of.

Mr. [illegible], a prominent politician of the American Party in Pennsylvania, died at Pottsville a few days since, aged 64.

Count de Seckendorff, Prussian Minister at the Bavarian Court, died at Munich, on the morning of the 17th, after an illness of some weeks' duration.

[illegible] General Condition of [illegible] Affairs—Correspondence of the [illegible]

Great Salt Lake City, U. T., [illegible] Sept. 28, 1858.

There has been very little of interest transpiring during the past week. The absorbing topic with us has been the sudden increase of the police force of the city—one hundred and twenty special policemen having been sworn in. This sudden transition from one extreme to the other, from the apparent non-existence of a single policeman to the crowding of every store and thoroughfare with these gentlemanly loafers—who, although decorated with brass stars are anything but ornamental—has taken us quite by surprise. Upon inquiring into its cause, we are informed that this step has been taken by the direction of Governor Cumming. What, however, appears to us most singular, is the fact that each member of this police force is relieved from duty every other day, and another man [illegible] to fill his place, and that those persons who have generally figured most extensively as Brigham's "cat-paws" now act as policemen.

Mr. F. E. McNiel, who was in close confinement by the Mormons during the whole of last Winter for no other crime than that of being an American citizen, and who was otherwise shamefully treated by them—as appeared in the letter of your special correspondent in this Territory, dated June 20, 1858—has brought suit against Brigham Young and others for false imprisonment. He lays his damages at $25,000.

The parties against whom this prosecution has been instituted are very anxious to make a compromise with McNiel. If a compromise is not effected the case will come up before Judge Sinclair, in this city, at the next term of the United States District Court, which meets on the 4th day of next month.

If Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, the newly-appointed District-Attorney for this Territory, does not arrive in the next mail from the East, we fear that the Court will have to adjourn, for the want of a prosecuting Attorney, without trying any of the many criminal cases now awaiting investigation, and which it is highly important should be tried as soon as possible.

Considerable excitement has been created in this city by the reports received from the newly-discovered gold mines on Cherry Creek, in Nebraska Territory, and parties are leaving daily for these new "diggings." We have seen several fine specimens of scale gold, which we are informed were taken from the bed of Cherry Creek.

This creek lies within a short distance of Pike's Peak, about 150 miles due south of Fort Laramie, and is a tributary of the South Platte. It is reported that gold has been found in considerable quantities, not only in the bed of the creek, but in its banks on either side.

The whole of the plateau which extends eastwardly from the base of the Rocky Mountains, between the head waters of the South Platte and Arkansas Rivers, has for several years past been reported to be rich in gold and other minerals. It remains only to be determined whether these mineral resources can be profitably developed, to fill this whole country with an enterprising population.

The valleys in the neighborhood of Cherry Creek are reported to be fertile, affording an abundance of pasturage, &c. The Winters are generally quite mild.

In addition to the numerous Gentile stores already established in this city, we learn that the firm of Lamb & [illegible], merchants in San Francisco, Cal., have now on the road here 20 heavily loaded mule wagons destined for this market. The market is not [illegible] overstocked, as merchandise of all sorts sell readily at extravagant prices. Coffee and sugar now sell at 40 cents per pound. Ordinary domestic and other cotton fabrics from 25 to 40 cents per yard. Whisky, common, $6 per gallon, and everything else in proportion.

A friend of Senator Broderick, of California, informs us that he will undoubtedly take the Central Overland Mail Route, and pass through this city on his way to Washington to attend the next session of Congress.

Several new buildings are being erected in the business part of the city.

The universal building material in this country is the adobe, or sun-dried brick; it is generally laid with a mortar composed of sand and clay mixed.

Lime is used chiefly in the construction of the stone foundations of the buildings, and the stone walls with which the gardens of the dignitaries of the church are surrounded.

This lime is obtained from a species of limestone rock abundant in this vicinity, and is remarkable on account of its very dark slate color. This dark lime is considered more tenacious and strong than the ordinary white lime of the States, by the masons in this country.

Plaster of Paris and gypsum are also very abundant here, and are used to finish off ceilings, &c.

The only lumber suitable for building purposes found growing in this country is the pine, and even this is generally very knotty. The hardest wood found in any considerable quantities is a species of maple, but it is too brittle to be used for anything but firewood.

All the oak and hickory wood used here is obtained from the ox wagons brought in annually by the freight trains. The only value of these wagons being the value of the hard wood and iron about them.

Cottonwood is chiefly used in the manufacture of furniture, &c.

A. B. C.

Stephen H. Branch's Experience on Blackwell's Island.

Hope Chapel was crowded, last night, with quite a select audience, attracted thither by a curious announcement that Stephen H. Branch would give a delineation of his recent convict-life on Blackwell's Island, where, in pursuance of the verdict of the Jury, he expiated his libel on Mayor Tiemann and Governor Simeon Draper. The advertisement promised a rich operatic treat, nothing less than vocal gems from "Lucia Di Lammermoor," and "Il Trovatore," by [illegible], Leon, [illegible], Leona and Julietta [illegible]. Of these [illegible], only four appeared, one of the gentlemen having, we presume, an engagement elsewhere. Of the vocalists who gratified Mr. Branch's audience last night, the oldest was perhaps 16, and the youngest, 6 years old. It is but justice to them to state, that all things considered, they sang well. For instance, the "Anvil Chorus," from the "Trovatore," was quite [illegible] rendered, and some popular ballads were very [illegible] sung. But the audience, impatient for Branch's appearance, grew weary of this part of the entertainment, and clamored for Blackwell's Island. At length Branch appeared, and addressed them in a few words. Blackwell's Island, he said, would henceforth be more than Elba, or St. Helena, or that lovely isle on the Ohio, where Blennerhassett had his fatal interview with Burr. The curtain falling for preparations, was raised again for the first scene in the great Blackwell's Island Drama.

ACT I.

The Prison Cells in the background—Width of stage, [illegible] feet; depth, seven feet—Enter Overseer of Penitentiary and Stephen H. Branch, in citizen dress. Overseer sits at a table and prepares to write.

Overseer—What is your name?

Prisoner—Stephen H. Branch.

Overseer—Where were you born?

Prisoner—In Providence, Rhode Island.

Overseer—How old are you?

Prisoner—I was born in 1812.

Overseer—What business do you follow?

Prisoner—Editor. *(Rousing cheers from the audience.)*

This being committed to writing by the Overseer, [illegible] enters a convict, in the prison dress, to convey Branch to the bath-room. The curtain falls, the [illegible] plays a solemn, serious air, during which Branch is supposed to be undergoing the process of ablution.

ACT II.

Branch having taken his bath, is led forward to be shaved and decapillated. A negro operator cuts his hair very short, and shaves off (with real lather) his [illegible] whiskers.

Overseer—Jackson, cut his hair close.

Negro Operator—Yes, Sir.

Enter a convict in prison costume, who ties up Branch's citizen dress in a bundle, and labels it. Overseer further examines Branch.

Overseer—Black hair, black eyes, florid complexion—*(Branch is examined for marks)*—tattooed on right arm, mole on left arm. (Voice—"An alligator on his breast.")

Overseer—Are you married or single?

Branch—Single.

Overseer—What religion are you?

Branch—Congregationalist.

Overseer—Can you read?

Branch, seizing a newspaper from the table, reads as follows:

"Court of General Sessions—Aug. 25.—Yesterday Stephen H. Branch was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year, and ordered to pay a fine of $250."

Overseer—Take Branch to cell No. 109.

[*Branch is led off by another convict, to an air resembling the Dead March in "Saul."*]

ACT III.

Prisoners are seen through the grating of the door folding up their bedding. Cell doors are thrown open. Ten prisoners come forth and march five or six times in single file round the stage, Branch walking next to a negro. They reach the washing apparatus and fall to. They quarrel for the towel. Overseer cracks his whip, and marches them back to their cells.

ACT V.

The prisoners are ordered out to breakfast off a chunk of bread and a tin pan of water. This repast finished, the Overseer sets Branch to work in the quarry. A large stone on the stage serves the purpose of a quarry. The ten prisoners stoop at the stone, and with mallets and chisels, set to with a will, raising such a noise as the walls of Hope Chapel have never echoed since they were first built. Other scenes, which are little more than a recapitulation of these follow. Then Branch steps forward and says that he has given in a moderate way a delineation of one day's experience [illegible] on Blackwell's Island, and [illegible] things [illegible] in progress [illegible] speech [illegible] audience [illegible] and he replied that he is [illegible] also too fatigued, and so [illegible].

Take it altogether, with all its incongruousness, we may add folly, an audience perhaps never laughed more genially, or enjoyed themselves better than they did last night.

THE STEVENS WIFE-MURDER.

Coroner's Investigation Concluded—The Chemists find Arsenic in the Body—Verdict Against the Accused.

The Coroner's Jury, impanneled to inquire into the charge preferred against James Stevens, of having poisoned Sophia Stevens, his wife—after an adjournment of nearly a month to await the report of the chemical analysis of the body—reassembled at 10 A. M., yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital. About a dozen persons were present. The prisoner, Stevens, showed very slightly the effects of his imprisonment, now extending over a period of nearly five weeks. He chatted freely with his friends, and as far as his looks and actions went, was apparently perfectly unconcerned as to the result.

The testimony heretofore taken was read, after which Professor Doremus submitted his report, detailing minutely the processes by which he and his assistants had been convinced that small quantities of arsenic were traceable in several of the viscera and in some of the tissues of the body of the deceased. He concludes that, in "consequence of the responses to the tests related, and to various others, which, though important in a Court of justice, are, perhaps, unnecessary, and would prove tedious and uninteresting at a preliminary inquisition, the deponent is forced to state his convictions that the body of the late Mrs. Sophia Stevens contained arsenic to an extent sufficient to have produced death."

The Coroner read a very lengthy charge, reviewing the testimony. At 2 P. M. the Jury retired, and after an absence of a little over an hour, returned with the following

VERDICT.

We the Jury, on the evidence furnished us, find that the deceased came to her death from poison administered to her by her husband, James Stevens, during the month of September, 1857, in the house No. 166 West Twenty-sixth-street, in New-York City.

Stevens was immediately examined, as follows, by the Coroner:

Q.—What is your name? A.—James Stevens.

Q.—How old are you? A.—Between thirty-four and thirty-five years.

Q.—Where were you born? A.—Ireland.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—No. 166 East Twenty-seventh-street.

Q.—What is your occupation? A.—Laborer in a coach factory.

Q.—Have you anything to say, and if so, what, relative to the charge here preferred against you? A.—All I have to say is that I have got foul play by you; I don't blame the Jury at all.

Coroner Connery—I'll not have any abuse of me, Sir. It is for you to tell simply what you have to say relative to the charge against you.

Stevens—I deny the charge against me; you did foul by me; I gave you the names of several witnesses and you would not examine them.

Coroner Connery—Hear that, will you! I will not listen to him any longer. Officer, (addressing an officer,) take him to prison.

The officer addressed proceeded to comply with the order, but had not proceeded far with Stevens before the Coroner called to him to bring back the prisoner, which he did. The Coroner then informed Stevens that he had called him back to sign his examination, but previous to signing the same, he would give him an opportunity to say anything he might think proper, in addition to what he had already said relative to his guilt or innocence. The prisoner replied that he declined saying anything more until he had consulted with his counsel—he had been foully dealt with, but, at his forthcoming trial, the witnesses in his behalf would be heard, and his innocence clearly established. The Coroner intimated that he thought he took a very judicious course in declining to say more until he had consulted his counsel. The prisoner then affixed his name to his examination, and was immediately reconducted to prison, bail having been refused by the Coroner. As he left, he evinced no emotion, but threw on his hat with an air of unconcern, and walked away with a quick and light step.

The New-York State Arsenal, corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, is rapidly approaching completion. It is the intention to inaugurate it on the 25th of November. During the present week there will be an opportunity for architects, engineers, builders, and others interested, to examine the construction of the roof which spans the drill-room, 183 feet long and 83 feet wide, without support between the walls. The ceiling rises into the roof 13 feet above the walls. This is one of the largest, if not the very largest, roof ever built without a tie at its base, and is noticeable also for its strength and the lightness of the material, both in the aggregate and in detail—the largest timber being 3½ inches by 14 inches. In a few days the ceiling of the drill-room will be formed, hiding the roof-framing from sight.

The Locke Trial at Rochester.—In the Locke case at Rochester, a summary of which we gave a day or two ago, the Jury have returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. The Court charged explicitly that the crime of Locke did not come within the first or second degrees of manslaughter; so that the case assumes a peculiar phase. Counsel for prisoner argued, after the rendition of the verdict, that sentence could not be pronounced, any more than if the prisoner had been convicted of arson or burglary. Sentence was suspended, and the prisoner was remanded. A writ of error will be sued out.

Senator Douglas and the Republicans.

Some time since the Jefferson (Mo.) *Examiner* charged that Mr. Douglas had sent a message to Mr. Francis P. Blair, Jr., by Mr. Colfax of Indiana, in substance as follows: "Tell Mr. Blair to come to me; I wish to give him James S. Green's place in the United States Senate." This charge rests upon the authority of one Isaac H. Sturgeon, who publishes in the St. Louis *Evening News* a letter on the subject, of which we give the material portions. Mr. Sturgeon relates the substance of a conversation held with Senator Douglas in July last, at Springfield, Illinois. He says:

"On the evening previous to this interview, I intimated to Judge Douglas that Mr. Blair had written such letter as has been stated, when he replied that he thought it could not be so. When I met him, according to appointment, I stated to him positively that Blair had written such letter, and requested him to state to me whether he had ever had any conversation with Mr. Blair to justify it. Judge Douglas said that he did not remember ever to have had any conversation with Mr. Blair that would have justified him in writing any such letter; that he might at some time, when dealing in badinage with Mr. Blair, have made some loose expression, but that he never had any conversation with him to justify the writing of such letter. I further asked Judge Douglas whether he intended to support the nominees of the Charleston Convention, and abide by its action. He stated to me that he had received many letters on this subject, to none of which he had replied in writing, but in meeting with his friends he had invariably answered the question in this way: That he had always been a Democrat, and expected to remain one, and that he expected to support the nominees of the Charleston Convention, unless that Convention made a platform that he could not stand on—that he intended to follow the great principle of popular sovereignty to wherever its logical deductions and conclusions might lead him. He said that if the Convention made a platform on which he could not stand, there would be nothing left for him but to walk out of it and take his own course. I have tried to give the substance of his replies, so that the reader may get it just as it came from Judge Douglas. His answers were not as clear as I would have liked them; yet, after hearing his speech, and having had this conversation, I made up my mind to be content. I so stated to the friend who arranged the interview for me, and so I remained, until I learned from a source, with such particularity as to circumstances and time, that no doubt was left on my mind of its truth, that Judge Douglas had sent a message to Mr. Blair, by Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, in substance as follows: "Tell Mr. Blair to come and see me; I wish to give him James S. Green's place in the United States Senate." Mr. Colfax delivered this message to Mr. Blair; and in compliance with this request, Mr. Blair did go to see Judge Douglas, when Judge Douglas presented to Mr. Blair the feasibility of their being able to defeat James S. Green for the United States Senate in Missouri, by uniting their influence. The matter was argued by them, and if it was thought attainable, Judge Douglas was willing to aid in it. Much more occurred, which it is unnecessary to state, as having been told to me. The first was sufficient for me, for I felt that if Judge Douglas was willing to give to the leader of Emancipation in our State, and a prominent candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the Republican party, the seat of such a Democrat as James S. Green in the United States Senate, it proved all that was charged upon him. Mr. Blair being an Emancipationist, and indorsing the doctrines of the Republican party, Judge Douglas could not be willing to aid in giving him the seat of a faithful, able and reliable Democrat, without indorsing his position.

"After learning these things of Judge Douglas, I wrote to our mutual friend at Springfield, Ill., that all doubt that rested on my mind in regard to Judge Douglas' meditated abandonment of the party had been removed, and that I could go no farther with him—that I doubted whether I should not feel it my duty to the Democratic Party to make public the information I possessed; and that if I refrained from doing so, it would be solely from my disinclination to be involved in a public controversy. My friend regretted that I felt constrained to adopt this course, and stated that he would follow me when he saw Judge Douglas' conduct in the same light. * * *

With all the knowledge in my breast of his acts—knowing that Mr. Blair would make good all that I have stated, were Judge Douglas to permit him to speak, (and he is ready to speak, if the Judge consent;) believing, also, that George T. Brown, editor of the *Courier*, Senators Wilson of Massachusetts, King of New-York, Trumbull of Illinois, and Representatives Washburne of Illinois, Kellogg, Farnsworth, Lovejoy, and others, could a tale unfold that would corroborate and go to sustain the worst suspicions in reference to Judge Douglas—I would have despised myself as the meanest of hypocrites, to have professed longer faith in his Democracy. Why does he not call upon those gentlemen to [illegible] democratic [illegible]? Why not ask them to tell all they know—all that did pass? Will Judge Douglas state, or call on the gentlemen herein named to state, whether he did not consult with them for the formation of a great Opposition party to the National Administration?

After I learned that Mr. Blair had written Mr. Brown, I observed there were no more denunciations in the *Democrat* for Judge Douglas. He was lauded. The New-York *Tribune* went so far as to advise the Republicans of Illinois to make no opposition to his return to the Senate. All these things made me fear; and yet I hoped, until information pressed upon me in such shape that I was no longer left room to doubt, and then came his Freeport speech."

I have felt compelled to make this statement to show why it is that the testimony looked for by the public has not been forthcoming, and to justify myself for the course I have pursued in this controversy. It can be seen that it can be had whenever Judge Douglas calls for it. It is so late in the canvass of *Illinois that it could not now produce any great effect*, I presume. For all minds not blinded by prejudice it does not seem to me that enough is already known to prevent any Democrat from supporting any man who will vote for Judge Douglas' return to the United States Senate.

Governor Denver's Farewell Address to the People of Kansas Territory.

Fellow Citizens: The announcement of my resignation of the office of Governor having induced many of the good people of the Territory to express their regrets that I should do so, and some having gone so far as to express misgivings as to the future, it may be proper for me, when about to sever my official connections with you forever, to address to you a few words at parting. It is true that at the time I took charge of this office, great confusion existed in the Territory, and that everything is now quiet; but it is equally true that the continuance of peace and quiet depends, henceforward, more on the people themselves than on the Executive of the Territory. In every county the people have a superabundance of civil officers, elected by themselves, and an election *has just been held all over the Territory*, for Representatives in the Legislative Assembly, without the occurrence of any disturbance, and *without the intervention of the Federal authorities*. The necessity for such intervention is a stigma on *the American people, who boast of their voluntary* obedience to the laws and their ability to govern themselves. It is to be presumed, that the experiments made are sufficient to satisfy the people that political objects cannot be attained by absenting themselves from the polls on the day of election—that peace and quiet are better than intestine broils and civil war—that an honest and faithful administration of the civil law is better than military rule, and that there is a much greater degree of responsibility attaching to legally-constituted authorities than to self-constituted leaders. It really makes but little difference who may be the representative of the general government here, if the people are true to themselves and true to American institutions. To obey the laws—to select good men to fill the local offices, and to hold their officers to a strict accountability, is all that is necessary for the people to do to give continued peace and prosperity to the Territory. Every citizen ought to make it a part of his business to see that offenders against the laws meet with sure and speedy punishment—that officers discharge their duties faithfully, and that each and every one of his neighbors is protected in all his rights, civil, political and religious. There is no reasonable man who will claim such rights for himself, and not be willing to concede the same to his neighbors. The duties of the Governor of a Territory are ordinarily few and simple. Now that this Territory is thoroughly organized, all he has to do is to see that the laws are properly administered, and to this end he must commission the officers elected, suspend or remove such as the laws direct, see that the peace is preserved when the local officers—the sheriffs and constables—are unable to do so, assist the Legislative Assembly in enacting laws, and also to do a few other acts of an executive character. All these are plain and simple duties, and such as can be performed by any man of common sense. Under our system of government the chief responsibility rests on the people themselves, and it behooves them to exercise towards each other a spirit of tolerance and fraternal feeling. Free intercourse and interchange of sentiments will remove any false impressions entertained of each other by persons coming from different sections of our common country, and a better state of feeling will hereafter prevail. During the time I have been with you I have earnestly endeavored to discharge the duties devolving on me faithfully, honestly, and impartially; and, if I have done this in such a manner as to meet with the approbation of the good people of the Territory, I cannot but feel gratified; and it may be proper for me to state that in all I have done I have received the most cordial approval from President Buchanan and his Cabinet. In conclusion, permit me to warn you against the tricks and machinations of designing demagogues, who prefer turmoil and strife to peace and prosperity, for it is only at such times that they can bring themselves into notice. In this Territory there has been a mania for making State Constitutions, and effort after effort has been made to organize a State Government before any of the necessary preparations have been made to meet its responsibilities. Without a dollar in the Treasury, with but little taxable property, without any well-regulated system for collecting revenue, and a considerable Territorial debt, the organization of a State Government, at this time, must prove an onerous burden to the people. That these efforts will be renewed, I have no doubt; and whether these burdens and responsibilities shall be assumed before you are prepared for them, my fellow-citizens, and before you know well the men whom you will have to intrust with your dearest rights and interests, will remain for yourselves to determine. Sincerely hoping that the future of Kansas may be as prosperous and happy as the past has been boisterous and troublesome,

I remain, my fellow-citizens,

Your obedient Servant.

(Signed) J. W. DENVER.

Lecompton, K. T., Oct. 9, 1858.

Fires.

Barclay-street.—The alarm of fire for the Eighth District, at 7:25 o'clock on Monday evening, was caused by a fire occurring in the store No. 96 Barclay-street, occupied by Renaud & Zemenio(?) dealers in foreign and domestic fruits. The basement was occupied by Stockfleth & Espeis, produce brokers. The loss of the former will amount to $1,000, said to be insured. The stock of the latter firm sustained damage to the amount of $300; insured. A large quantity of Chinese fire-crackers were in the building, and it is due entirely to the exertions of the firemen that the flames were prevented from spreading.

Trotting in Chicago.

Garden City Race Track, Chicago, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.—Purse $800, with inside stake $500 each; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

J. D. McMann, b. m. *Flora Temple*	1	1	1
Owner, b. g. *Ike Cook*	2	2	2
Owner, blk. g. *Reindeer*			drawn.

Time: 2:31½; 2:38; 2:42.

Garden City Course, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.—Purse $200; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

Mr. Fish, b. g. *Boston*	2	1	1	1
Mr. Champlin, b. g. *Ten Broeck*	1	dist.		
Mr. Anderson, s. g. *Speckled Trout*	3	2	2	2
J. D. McMann, ch. g. *Prince*				drawn.

Time: 2:38½; 2:46; 2:45; 2:44.

Saturday, Oct. 9, 1858.—Purse $200; three mile heats, in harness.

J. D. McMann, ch. g. *Prince*	1	1
Mr. Bidwell, b. m. *Gipsey Queen*	2	2
Owner, b. g. *Ten Broeck*	3	3

Singer's Sewing Machine—Important to the Public.—A new family Sewing Machine, combining the latest improvements, at the extreme low price of FIFTY DOLLARS.
The prices of all our standard machines have been greatly reduced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, it is well known, though dearer in price, have always been cheaper in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced so that all must be satisfied. Call and examine the new machines at the low prices.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Trees and Plants.
PARSONS & CO., are now delivering trees and plants from their grounds at FLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK, and invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of thrifty and well-grown FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.
Catalogues furnished gratis on application, and goods delivered free of charge on the wharf in New-York.

For California, San Francisco and Fraser's River.—The clipper ship GRAY FEATHER is now rapidly taking in her cargo, and will sail positively in a few days. A few passengers can be accommodated at the very low rates of passage by applying immediately at the office of L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st., or on board, Pier No. 8, North River.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines. They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.* New style, price $50. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

No More Baldness or Gray Hair.—JULES HAUEL'S EAU ATHENIENNE, or HAIR RENOVATOR, the greatest chemical discovery of the age, is an infallible restorer of the hair and sight. In baldness and gray locks it has the virtue of disengaging the capillary tubes, and giving the cuticle such a stimulus as to fully restore the impaired functions, thereby imparting a new growth of beautiful brown or black, not by acting as a dye, or staining the skin, but giving the hair a soft and glossy appearance, with a tendency to curl. For sale by all respectable druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., Philadelphia.
At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st., and at retail, by FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Nos. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway.

A. Bartholf's Family Shuttle SEWING MACHINES Are the best and most durable.—*New-York Leader.* Office No. 489 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines—No. 495 Broadway. A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50. They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Fall and Winter Under-Garments, for men, women and children, wholesale or retail. Also, a complete assortment of men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, knit woollen jackets, &c., at McLAUGHLIN'S Shirt Depot, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

Gents' Traveling Shirts, Shawls, Blankets and heavy Under-shirts and Drawers, at the Shirt and Collar Depot, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.
GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe
Is the only Safe in market which COMBINES BURGLAR-PROOF QUALITIES WITH PERFECT SECURITY AGAINST FIRE.
Examine the Sheet-Iron Safes which were pretended to be tested at the burning of the Crystal Palace, the woodwork in *every one* of which is either *wholly or partially destroyed*. It will hardly be *pretended* at this day that any Sheet-Iron Safe is burglar-proof.
Depot for LILLIE'S CHILLED IRON FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES At FAIRBANKS & CO.'S, No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Stearns & Marvin's WILDER PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES. *Seventeen years* in use and have never failed. STEARNS & MARVIN.
Depots { No. 40 Murray-st., New-York, No. 97 Gravier-st., New-Orleans, No. 29 North Main-st., St. Louis.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe. THE GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD. WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS. B. G. WILDER & CO., NO. 191 BROADWAY, *Corner of Dey-st., New-York.*

Neatness, Elegance and Durability.—These are the characteristics of the ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Boots and Shoes manufactured by the celebrated CANTRELL, of No. 813 Broadway. He has always on hand a very extensive assortment of these superior articles, and we doubt if at any other establishment in the City they could be obtained at such reasonable prices as he demands—indeed, that articles of equal excellence can be obtained elsewhere is to us very questionable.

For Sweet Breath and Brilliant White TEETH use Dr. G. S. THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL DENTIFRICE. Certificates of its purity and innocence are given by the celebrated Chemists TORREY and CHILTON. Sold by all Druggists, and at CHILSON'S Perfumery Store, corner Broadway and Duane-st., New-York: Wholesale, by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Mark these Prices!!—Crossley's Medallion Velvet Carpets, $1 50 per yard; Royal English Velvets, $1 12@$1 25; Brussels, 75c., 80c. and 90c.; All-Wool Ingrains, 40c. and 50c.; Oil-cloths, 31c., 40c. and 50c. per yard. Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c., at unheard-of Low Prices!
ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

Ballou's French-yoke Shirts, ready-made and to order, at the lowest prices; underwear, hosiery, English scarf and pins, traveling shirts and shawls, robes de chambre, and a great variety of gentlemen's furnishing goods, at BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

Hernia Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

Duncan—Young.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge, of Belleville, Livingston W. Duncan to Julia Miller Young, daughter of Silas Young, Esq., all of New-Jersey.

Barton—Barton.—At Buffalo, on Thursday, Oct. 14, by the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, John Barton, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal., to Isabella, youngest daughter of Phineas Barton, Esq., of New-York.

Whitten—Mitchell.—In Pittsburg, Penn., on Thursday, Oct. 21, by the Rev. W. C. Jackson, at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. James B. Whitten, of New-York, to Martha H. Mitchell, daughter of Thos. Mitchell, of Pittsburg, Penn.

Hoyt—Reese.—At Lancaster, Ohio, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 20, by the Rev. J. H. C. Bonte, Alfred M. Hoyt, of New-York, to Rose E., daughter of William J. Reese, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

Tingle.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 24, of consumption, Mary Charlotte Tingle, aged 24 years, 3 months and 24 days.

Will be buried from her mother's house, No. 126 East 19th-st., at 3 o'clock, this day, (Tuesday.) Friends are invited, without further notice.

Anderson.—In this City, suddenly, William Anderson, aged 35 years.

The members of the Second Reformed Presbyterian congregation, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 157 33d-st., near 7th-av.

Elliot.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 25, Mary, wife of Dr. James W. Elliot, aged 49 years, 5 months and 19 days.

Her funeral will take place on Thursday, Oct. 28, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 11 Abingdon-square.

Coutant.—In this City, at the Ladies' Union Aid Institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 42d-st., east of 8th-av., Mrs. Elizabeth Coutant, aged 86 years, 8 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Buckbee.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 26, after a lingering illness, Alanson K. Buckbee.

Her friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 65 3d-av.

Smith.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 23, Mrs. Clotilda Smith, widow of the late John J. Smith, in the 88th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 12½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 126 West 23d-st.

Roberts.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 24, of remittent fever, Martha Ann, second daughter of James and Martha Roberts.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 415 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock.

Marietta, Ohio, papers please copy.

Woodford.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 21, Josiah C. Woodford, formerly of this City, aged 52 years, 8 months and 21 days.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence in Stamford. The cars leave the New-Haven Railroad depot, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 12¼ o'clock P. M., and returning, leave Stamford at 6 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Stamford depot to convey friends to and from the house.

Overing.—At Throg's Neck, on Monday, Oct. 25, at his residence, after a long and painful illness, Henry Overing.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Henry.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, of consumption, Mrs. Sophia Henry, aged 23 years.

Rahway and Newark papers please copy.

Briggs.—At East Chester, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 25, Mr. States Briggs, aged 49 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) from the Episcopal Church, East Chester, at 2 o'clock P. M. New-Haven cars leave from 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 12¼ o'clock P. M.

Ferguson.—In Williamsburg, on First day evening, Oct. 24, Ann, daughter of George and Sarah Ferguson, the former deceased.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Friends Meeting House, in Brooklyn, on Third day, at 2 o'clock P. M., Oct. 26.

Labagh.—At Griggstown, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 25, the Rev. Peter Labagh, D. D., in the 85th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 1 o'clock, at the Harlingen Church, N. J. The relatives and friends are requested to meet at the house of his son-in-law, Mr. S. Vanderveer, at 11½ o'clock, without further notice.

Goodwin.—In Middletown, Conn., on Monday evening, Oct. 18, Mrs. Catharine T., wife of the Rev. Frederic J. Goodwin, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity of that city, and daughter of the late James Bloodgood, of Flushing, L. I.

Flushing papers please copy.

Hoey.—At Agenunk, Wayne Co., Penn., Oct. 13, after a brief illness, John Hoey, in the 82d year of his age.

Welles.—In Boston, on Sunday, Oct. 24, Mrs. Katherine, wife of Benjamin S. Welles, and daughter of the late Abraham Schermerhorn, of this City.

Perkins.—At East Boston, Mass., on Friday, Oct. 22, Lizzie E. Perkins, daughter of Abram and Charlotte Perkins, (deceased,) aged 18 years.

Philadelphia and Wisconsin papers please copy.

GAS FIXTURES.
A superb assortment of CHANDELIERS, And other descriptions of GAS FIXTURES, NOW OPENING. EXTRA INDUCEMENTS Offered to purchasers of FULL SETS. COLT & WHITTELSEY, No. 332 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

CROSBY & WILLIAMS, GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S FINE CLOTHING, READY MADE AND TO ORDER. FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS TO ORDER. BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.

DELANO'S IMPROVED LIFE-PRESERVING VEST.—This new and invaluable article is in the form of an ordinary Vest, and when uninflated may be worn as such. It is so constructed that the "float" can be instantly filled with air without being removed from the person; and when thus filled is capable of sustaining the wearer for any length of time in the water. It has been publicly tested on many occasions and found to be in all respects a perfect production. In fact, to sink with it on is impossible. Travelers to and from California will find this an invaluable article, as it will enable them to float with Five to Eight Thousand Dollars of Gold upon their persons. The public are invited to examine the article at our Manufactory, Nos. 283 and 285 East Canal-st. L. L. MOORE & CO.
N. B.—On Wednesday, 27th inst., will be for sale at W. T. JENNINGS & CO.'S, No. 330 Broadway.
W. C. BERRY, Sole Agent for New-York City.

AT RETAIL, 25 PER CENT. BELOW RETAIL store prices, DIAMOND JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES, DIAMOND RINGS and BREASTPINS, GOLD CHAINS.
D. C. PEACOCK, London, represented by DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

DR. DOREMUS, HAVING OPENED HIS Chemical Laboratories, is prepared to receive students in Analytical Chemistry.
The Chemical Lectures at the New-York Medical College, East 13th-st., near 4th-av., occur in the afternoons at 4 o'clock. Apply at No. 79 Union-place.

A LIBRARY FOR WOMEN.

A meeting will be held and discourses delivered in the Rev. E. H. Chapin's Church, on TUESDAY EVENING next, Oct. 26, on *The Necessity of Mental Culture to Women*.

The need of a first-class Female Library in this City will be discussed, together with other questions of public interest.

The following distinguished gentlemen will attend:
The Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
The Hon. JAMES T. BRADY,
The Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
The Rev. T. L. CUYLER,
PETER COOPER.

Speakers—The Hon. JAMES T. BRADY, the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER and the Rev. T. L. CUYLER.

Admission free.

I approve, in the highest degree, of the plan to improve the condition of the New-York females, by furnishing them with the means of obtaining a more useful education, and providing for them a reading-room and library.

New-York, Oct. 20, 1858. WM. C. BRYANT.

From the names of a large number of distinguished citizens who give their encouragement to this movement, we select the following:

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,	S. S. RANDALL,
PETER COOPER,	HORACE GREELEY,
BENJAMIN H. FIELD,	J. WATSON WEBB,
HENRY HILTON,	ERASTUS BROOKS,
A. P. CUMINGS,	THEODORE TILTON,
JOHN CLANCY,	CHARLES F. BRIGGS,
JOSEPH P. THOMPSON,	J. R. SPALDING,
FRANKLIN J. OTTARSON.	

IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF WOMEN.

We, the subscribers, merchants, citizens and employers, residing in the City of New-York, in view of the hard labor and scanty remuneration of Women, employed in daily labor in various branches of manufacture, appeal to the sympathy of the public, and the justice of employers, to effect an alleviation of their burdens.

The average time for labor for female operatives employed in this City is 10 hours a day, and the weekly wages do not average over three dollars.

The reform we advocate is simply to reduce the time to 9 hours during the Winter season; and we do this, confidently believing that the diminution in this period of labor would not affect the interests of employers injuriously, while it would add immensely to the comfort and health of the employed. We submit, then, to the hearts of the employers, and to their sense of justice to begin this reform at once, and cordially invite the cooperation of all employers of female operatives, soliciting their attendance at the Rev. E. H. Chapin's Church on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, Oct. 26, at 7½ P. M.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD,	BENSON & WILSON,
W. A. HALLOCK,	GEORGE BULPIN,
O. EASTMAN,	GEORGE BRODIE,
C. G. GUNTHER & SONS,	BACKUS, NICHOLS & CO.
MARTIN & CO.,	JAMES G. AITKIN,
THOMAS FRANCE,	WALKER & PENMAN,
WM. B. MACKENZIE,	S. T. TAYLOR,
HESPICH & STADLMAIR,	JOHN DAVIS & SON,
SEGER, PLATT & NICHOLS,	E. S. MILLS & CO.,
W. S. & C. H. THOMPSON,	CHAS. STREET & CO.,
NORMAN WHITE,	J. SOMERVILLE & BRO.
RUGG, BERRIAN & CO.,	JOHN BUTLER,
EDWARD F. WOODWARD,	LORD & TAYLOR,
CHARLES LEIGHTON,	JOHN N. GENIN,
JOHNSTON & CROOKER,	WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

And many others.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
FANCY GOODS
FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!!
CALHOUN & ROBBINS,
Nos. 26 and 28 Vesey-st.,
Importers and Jobbers of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS, EXPRESSLY FOR THE CITY RETAIL TRADE.

Combs!	Dress Buttons!	Brushes!
Threads!	Sewing Silks!	Braids!
Bindings!	Tapes!	Suspenders!
Scissors!	Fans!	Porte-monnaies!
Perfumery!	Ladies' Belts!	Jewelry!

FANCY GLASS AND GILT HAIR-PINS, DRESS-TRIMMINGS.
FORTY DIFFERENT STYLES OF SKIRTS. SKIRT SPRINGS! SPRING COVERING! REEDS, &c., &c., &c.
The most extensive stock of the above Goods to be found in the City, all of which is offered at prices which defy competition. CALHOUN & ROBBINS, Nos. 26 and 28 Vesey-st., (up stairs,) New-York.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of WATCHES and JEWELRY at less than usual prices:

Ladies' Earrings,	Diamond Rings,
Pins and Bracelets,	Chatelaine Chains,
Guard Chains,	Vest Chains,
Studs,	Scarf Pins,
Sleeve Buttons,	Keys and Seals,
Plain Gold Rings,	Seal Rings,
Gold Spectacles,	Gold Crosses,
Gold Eye Glasses,	Pure Gold Wedding Rings,
Gold Lockets,	Gold Thimbles,
Gold Necklaces,	Gold Pencils and Pens,
Silver Napkin Rings,	Silver Porte-monnaies,
Silver Fruit Knives.	

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE, FOR HEATING CHURCHES, STORES AND DWELLING-HOUSES.
This is the only Furnace to which has ever been awarded a Gold Medal. Made and sold by BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, Compounded entirely from Gums.
Precisely what the name indicates.
Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated.
DR. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by all Druggists in town and country at $1 per bottle.

THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC.—THE sudden changes of the weather from hot to cold, chilly and oppressive heat of the past week, has produced serious and painful difficulties in the human system—influenza, sore throats, coughs, colds, toothache, neuralgia, tic douloureux, lumbago, pains and aches in the bones, &c. Fever and ague, chills and fever, headache, &c., run riot throughout the City and country. In all such cases RADWAY'S READY RELIEF should be applied, and a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS taken on going to bed. All who are thus afflicted, if they will follow this treatment, we will guarantee free from pain in six hours. Price 25 cents per bottle and box. RADWAY & CO.'S Office, No. 162 Fulton-st., up stairs, New-York.

$5 SEWING MACHINES.
A PRACTICAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE FOR $5. Performing fully equal work. No missing or ripping of stitches. No getting out of order. Anybody can use it; everybody will have it.
(Secured by recent grant of Letters Patent.)
Exclusive Rights for States and Counties will be placed within the reach of any person for a mere nominal sum. Town Rights will also be ceded, that the distribution may be immediate and general.
The proprietors confidently feel they now place before the public the greatest chance for a profitable investment ever offered—a Sewing Machine containing the requisite qualities, which, by its astonishing simplicity and low cost, will at once go to the masses, who have been anxiously waiting for the Machine to come within their grasp.
Parties wishing to purchase are requested to call at once, examine this most wonderful achievement, and secure a monopoly of the State or County desired.
NOVELTY $5 SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, Office, BARTLETT & CO., Needle Manufacturers, No. 421 Broadway, Corner Canal-st., New-York.
Call or send for a Circular with cuts of Machines.
We, the undersigned, having operated and witnessed while in operation the Novelty Patent $5 Self-Threading Family Sewing Machine, take pleasure in assuring the public that this Machine is all that is claimed for it, and we would ask for it the immediate attention of all those interested in placing so useful an article in the hands of each and every family in our land:
The Rev. H. J. Fox, Ashland Institute, New-York.
N. P. Rudd, Rome, N. Y.
Chas. Clarke, Passaic, N. J.
J. T. Rogers, New-Haven, Conn.
N. Mosonby, Montgomery, Ala.
W. J. Robinson, Pembroke, Me.
A. Bostwick, Columbia, S. C.
Dr. Danl. Ashbury, Charlotte, N. C.
Henry Ford, Jamaica, W. I.
Henry T. Abern, Boston.
C. Tillson Alden, Brooklyn.
Wm. Greig, Lodi, N. J.
John F. Fisher, Peru, Ill.
And many others.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE:
Exhibition of F. E. CHURCH'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF NIAGARA and T. J. BARKER'S "IL CORSO," (The Race Course at Rome during the Carnival.)
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., NO. 353 BROADWAY.
N. B.—Both the above Paintings ARE TO BE PRESENTED to the general body of CASH SUBSCRIBERS to the *fac simile* of CHURCH'S NIAGARA, With other advantages, for which see prospectus, which will be forwarded on application.
THE FAC SIMILE BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN OIL COLORS after the original now publishing. ARTISTS' PROOFS, mounted, $30; PRINTS, $15. Admission to both Paintings, 25 cents.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S CELEBRATED PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice, and are a positive cure for all those diseases incident to the female constitution. They are certain to remove all obstruction and bring nature to its proper channel. To the married they are invaluable, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Conveniently sent by mail. Address C. L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531, New-York. Price $1 per box. Sold wholesale and retail at No. 165 Chambers-st.

J. D. Holland, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY, OCT. 26TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 251 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., crockery, China and glassware, comprising the usual large assortment of a retail crockery store. Also, the furniture of the family, consisting of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, tables, chairs, bureaus, sofas, looking-glasses, stoves, bedsteads, carpets and kitchen utensils, &c.

NEW BOOKS.
A NATIONAL STANDARD.
WEBSTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY.
THE ENTIRE WORK UNABRIDGED.
"OUR REPUBLIC.—No [illegible] depends so much upon the Fourth of July, as it does upon the Dictionary. There is a oneness of thought in a oneness of word; a common language is the dear depository of common past, and those who have the same syllables for 'home' and 'mother,' for 'house' and 'heaven' can never be less than kindred."
"WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, (Unabridged,) is to the world of Mind, what the simplest elements [illegible] are to the world of Matter; and we shall never be done wondering how myriad forms of strength and beauty are forever evolved from words."—*Chicago Journal.*
"Save the Bible, Webster's Dictionary has received more special recommendations of its high practical importance than any other book in the world. The author is acknowledged to be the greatest lexicographer the world has produced. No man is armed cap-a-pie unless he has put on Webster. No family or public library is complete without a copy of Webster's Dictionary. It is a library itself, and no man is too poor to own one. We could not get along a day without it."—*Fre. Journal.*
"Nine-tenths of the current English literature of the day could be better spared than Webster's Dictionary."—*Village Record, Aug., 1858.*
"It is the only correct Dictionary in our language, and even those individuals who at first assailed it so bitterly, have learned from it to spell honor without the u, and public without the k. Every man who pretends to speak or write the English language should have access to this work."—*Nighttown Excelsior.*
"We can truly say that without Webster, we should be destitute of wisdom, wit, and words."—[illegible] *Aug., 1858.*
"The fact is, as appears from the statements of several of the four leading booksellers in the United States, that they sell twenty copies of Webster to one of any other. If you want a Dictionary, be sure to buy Webster's."—[illegible] *Family Magazine.*
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. ALSO, WEBSTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARIES.

CLOSE OF THE SEVENTEENTH VOLUME.
HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.
CONTENTS:
ETHAN ALLEN—By Benson J. Lossing—Illustrated by 11 Engravings.
THE VOYAGE OF PAUL—Illustrated by [illegible] Engravings.
STRAIN'S GALLOP ACROSS THE PAMPAS—Illustrated by 3 Engravings.
MY ANGEL.
OUR WIVES.
NEXT YEAR.
OUR QUEER PAPA.
ONE OF MY LOVERS.
DEADMAN'S CORNER.
MARGARET—THE LAY SISTER.
THE VIRGINIANS—By W. M. Thackeray.
Illustrations.—The Young Virginians—An Apparition—Four Head Pieces.
Chapter XLV.—In which Harry finds two Uncles.
Chapter XLVI.—Chains and Slavery.
Chapter XLVII.—Visitors in Trouble.
Chapter XLVIII.—An Apparition.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
LITERARY NOTICES.
EDITOR'S TABLE.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.
Illustrations—Mr. Spasem Consults a Friend—Who Assures him that he must "Call Out" his Rival—The Challenge Sent—And Accepted—Never Fired a Pistol—Advised to Practice—First Trial—Second Trial—Third Trial—Getting the Range—Letter to Arabella—On the Ground—The Meeting—The Result—Apologies—Finale.
FASHIONS FOR NOVEMBER.
Illustrations—Out-door Costume—Cap—Collar—Under-sleeve.
TERMS:
One Copy for One Year $3
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Three or more Copies for One Year, each 2
And an extra Copy, gratis, for every Club of Ten Subscribers. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

CHAMPIONSHIP.
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, CONTAINING A FULL REPORT OF THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT, BY OUR OWN REPORTER, With a UNIQUE account of the SCENES and INCIDENTS before and after the FIGHT, and a trip from BUFFALO TO NEW-YORK with the ROUGHS.
Will be issued on Wednesday, Oct. 27.
For sale everywhere.

A GREAT INCREASE TO THE PANIC IN THE RIBBON MARKET!
SECOND WEEK OF THE PANIC IN RIBBONS.
PANIC PRICES!!! PANIC PRICES!!! PANIC PRICES!!!
EXTRAORDINARY RUSH OF CUSTOMERS TO THE CASH RIBBON HOUSE, No. 116 Chambers-st.
1,500 CARTONS OF SPLENDID RIBBONS, ENTIRELY NEW STYLES, WILL BE OPENED MONDAY, OCT. 25, MUST BE SOLD DURING THE ENSUING WEEK AT ANY SACRIFICE.
WE MOVE STOCK WEEKLY IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE WEEKLY TENDENCY OF PRICES.
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION.
LOOK AT THE PRICES! LOOK AT THE PRICES!!
Ribbons for 6¼ per piece, worth [illegible]
Ribbons for 87½ per piece, worth [illegible]
Ribbons for $1 12½ per piece, worth [illegible]
Ribbons for 1 50 per piece, worth [illegible]
Ribbons for 2 00 per piece, worth [illegible]
Ribbons for 2 50 per piece, worth [illegible]
Ribbons for 3 00 per piece, worth [illegible]
Ribbons for 3 50 per piece, worth [illegible]
FOR CASH ONLY!!! FOR CASH ONLY!!! FOR CASH ONLY!!!
FLOWERS!!! FLOWERS!!! FLOWERS!!! FLOWERS!!! FLOWERS!!!
400 CARTONS NEW FALL FLOWERS, BEAUTIFUL GOODS, FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!!
50 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES. THIS IS A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.
CALL EARLY!!! CALL EARLY!!! CALL EARLY!!!
MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.
NEW-YORK CASH RIBBON HOUSE, No. 116 Chambers-st. JOHN FARRELL.
N. B.—SEVERAL SUMS OF MONEY, PURSES, RETICULES, PARASOLS, &c., &c., FOUND IN THE STORE LAST WEEK, APPLY WITH DESCRIPTION AT THE CASHIER'S DESK OF THE CASH RIBBON HOUSE, No. 116 CHAMBERS-ST.

BROWN'S SELF-REGULATING HOT-WATER FURNACE,
Manufactured and sold by BROWN'S WATER-FURNACE COMPANY, No. 274 Canal-st.
This Furnace has been in successful use for six years, and with the late improvements, is [illegible] the best and most efficient apparatus for Warming and Ventilating Dwellings, Hospitals, School Buildings, &c. It affords an abundant supply of delicious air, of the temperature of Summer-heat, free from gas or dust, and no less pure than when taken from the external atmosphere. It is more compact and efficient, and costs less in proportion to its heating surface than any other hot-water apparatus. It is adapted to buildings already constructed and can be substituted for hot-air furnaces and other modes of heating known to be dangerous and detrimental to health.
Circulars, references and further particulars, can be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 274 Canal-st., three doors east of Broadway.
CHARLES E. ELLIS, Secretary.

LEED'S HOT WATER FURNACE IS THE FIRST ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL and THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL APPLICATION of the ELEGANT, HEALTHFUL and ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF HEATING THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF WATER.
WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THESE HEATERS in various situations, and find them ENTIRELY EFFICIENT IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.
THIS HOT WATER FURNACE is durable, has few water joints, does not leak, needs no repairs, is easily managed, does not shrink or injure the furniture and wood-work of the building, and can never set them on fire, and POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES over long circuitous coils of steam pipes or radiators.
ESTIMATES made for WARMING and VENTILATING, either by HOT WATER STEAM, or WARM AIR, at short notice, and personal attention given to the same, by GEORGE L. CANNON, NO. 466 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

STEAM ALE.
THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY, Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st., BREWERS OF EXTRA SUPERIOR PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES and PORTERS, for DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING. Brewed by the new process of Steam.
The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.
All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only. Office No. 38 Carmine-st., Between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

LECTURES.—MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—At Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Six new and interesting lectures by eminent and popular lecturers.
Oct. 28, Bayard Taylor; Nov. 4, Geo. Vandenhoff, A. M.; Nov. 11, Rev. Henry Giles; Nov. 18, Prof. B. Silliman, Jr.; Nov. 25, John G. Saxe; Dec. 2, E. P. Whipple.
For particulars and subject of lectures, see programme to be had—also, tickets—at the principal bookstores, and at the Library. Course tickets at the following low prices: Single, $2; admitting lady and gentleman, $3; [illegible] lady, $1; members and their families at reduced rates.

WEST INDIA EMANCIPATION.—BY REQUEST of a number of clergymen and laymen, including H. W. Beecher, Dr. Cheever, Peter Cooper, W. C. Bryant, H. W. Bellows, E. H. Chapin, and others, the Rev. HENRY BLEBY, a missionary for the last twenty-seven years, in the British West Indies, whose statements in Boston, Philadelphia, and other places, have awakened a very deep interest, will deliver a free lecture upon The Results of Emancipation, at the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE AND PHYSICAL RESTORATIVE.—The only positive cure for epilepsy, convulsions, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, nervous headache, impotency, delirium tremens, or any nervous affection. It will permanently cure consumption, if not too far advanced, and is the only aphrodisiac without reaction. JOHN PYNE & CO., Proprietors, No. 189 Nassau-st., and druggists generally. $1 per bottle.

WET CELLARS.—SPECIAL ATTENTION OF parties who were sufferers from the effects of the recent high tides is called to Mocus' Asphalt to Cement Faced Cellar Bottoms, which has proved itself effectual under all circumstances. For particulars call on the Company at their office, No. 30 Cedar-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as good cook and baker of bread; is willing to [illegible] or waitress, or to assist in the [illegible] as chambermaid and waitress, or as laundress [illegible] washing and ironing [illegible] business; both have the best [illegible] City reference from their last employers. Call [illegible] days, at No. 63 University-place, between 12th [illegible].

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO VERY REspectable Protestant girls, sisters, either together or separately, one as good cook and first-class washer and ironer, or to do general housework, makes excellent bread and plain pastry; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or children's nurse. Both are very capable, trustworthy servants, and have the very best City references, the latter served three years in her last place. Apply at MANNING'S Agency, No. 25 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands children's clothing, and all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist in care of children, and is willing to travel with the family. The best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 467 [illegible], corner of 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can do fine washing and ironing; will be found honest and trustworthy; has good City reference. Call at No. 486 Broadway, between 14th and 15th sts., between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock, for two days, in the store. C. E.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO SISTERS; one as first-rate cook; understands her business [illegible]; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress, who can do the best fine fluting, [illegible] all the work of a small private family; best [illegible] given. Apply, for two days, at No. [illegible] [illegible], second floor, back room, near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress [illegible] her business; she has lived [illegible] families, and can produce satisfactory reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address, for two days, at No. 215 [illegible] near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl, a situation as cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; and also a girl to do general housework; a good washer and ironer; is a good plain cook, and can give reference, if required; have no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 216 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED [illegible] woman, who understands cooking in all its branches, and all sorts of soups and jellies, and game, and is a first-rate baker. Can be seen for two days, from her last situation, at No. 9 East 12th-st., near the 5th-av. None but a private family need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; or would go as laundress in a private family; the best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 126 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue B, first floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG GIRL, A situation in a private family as nurse and chambermaid, or would assist with the washing and ironing, and is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 189 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL OF REspectability to cook, wash and iron; is a good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; neat in her habits and about her work; highly recommended for capability and good moral excellence. Can be seen at No. 236 West [illegible], between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A middle-aged woman; is fully capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; has lived in the above capacity the last twelve years; unexceptionable City reference can be given. Apply at No. 91 Greenwich-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO NEAT GIRLS, SITUATIONS, one as laundress and chambermaid; does up shirts, muslin and lace in a magnificent style; wages $8. Also, a regular chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress in all its branches; wages $6 to $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as a competent nurse and plain sewer; would have no objections to go to New-Orleans; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address, for 3 days, No. 111½ West 24th-st., in the rear, first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to do general housework in a small family. The best of City reference can be given from her last place, where she lived two years. Call at No. 237 East 13th-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, TO DO GENERAL housework, by a most efficient and well-recommended girl; she is neat, economical and obliging. Two smart small girls also want situations. They, with several others, can be seen until suited at WALLACE'S, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, a situation as cook; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; would wish to engage in a private family; can produce the best of City references as to capacity and character. Call at No. [illegible] 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEment and respectability would like an engagement to take charge of a gentleman's house, or as companion to an invalid. Address Mrs. C. L. DUNCAN, Box No. [illegible] Times Office, for one week, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN DESIRES A situation as child's nurse; has great experience, and is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; is a good plain sewer, and has the best City references; would prefer an infant. Apply at her present employer's, No. 55 West 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; understands embroidery and all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to chamberwork or laundress; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 101 East 16th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse and seamstress; can do up ladies' fine muslins; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; has no objection to go into the country. Apply at No. 27 13th-st., corner of University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 111½ West 24th-st., in the rear, first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter, or to do fine washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 7th-av., corner of [illegible]. Has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl, as nurse and seamstress, or lady's maid; understands cutting and fitting dresses. Best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 70 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR no objection to the care of a child; can do cutting and fitting and fine sewing; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 13th-st., near [illegible], first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as excellent cook, washer and ironer in a private family; understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference given. Call at No. [illegible] 14th-st., 1st floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 37 West 19th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as seamstress and dressmaker; she thoroughly understands her business, and can sew with Grover & Baker's machine. Good reference given. Call at No. [illegible] East 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A TIDY, RESPECTABLE WIDOW, with two children, wishes work of any kind; is a good washer and ironer, or would go as wet nurse; is young and healthy. Her babe, seven weeks old, can be seen at No. 694 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT German woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best of references can be given. Apply at the residence of her present employer, No. 15 Bank-st.

WANTED—A MOTHER AND HER DAUGHTER wish to obtain situations in a small, quiet family, the elder as cook, the younger as chambermaid. Both are Protestants and have the best of references. Call at No. 67 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, but a short time from Ireland, as seamstress, or to take care of an invalid lady. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 23d-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTANT women; one as cook, and the other as laundress, in a first-class family; both thoroughly understand their business; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 West 24th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; good City references. Call at No. 349 9th-st., between [illegible] and 2d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 261 6th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. [illegible] 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the cooking of a small family, or the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 4 Carroll-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS AND dressmaker, by a competent woman, who would tend an invalid or travel; also as a good cook, and to wash and iron, by a tidy, active girl. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good reference if required. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 228 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT cook, who understands the business perfectly; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 186 West 27th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of reference. Call at No. 90 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as cook, washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 45 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, A situation as wet nurse; has just lost her own child. Apply at No. 120 East 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and sewing, or waiting. Apply at No. 90 East 22d-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, SITUATIONS, one as first-rate cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress; they have first-class testimonials, having served in some of the best families in this City, and have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 384 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as seamstress in a private family; is a very good sewer; can embroider and do point lace work; would do light chamberwork if required; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can give good City references. Call at No. 226 1st-av., corner of 14th-st., first floor. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-rate cook; thoroughly understands meats, poultry and pastry; also, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and seamstress; both can give the best of City reference from their last places. Apply at No. 364 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE SERvant, a situation as cook and first-class washer and ironer; has the highest references for neatness, experience and integrity. Also, a situation wanted for a thoroughly-experienced housework girl, who has references from the best of families in Brooklyn that she has served with. Both can be seen at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or as regular chambermaid; is a good plain seamstress, if required; has the very best of City reference from first-class families. Can be seen until engaged at No. 86 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS A SITUATION; is an excellent dressmaker, and does all kinds of family sewing neatly; is obliging, and would be willing to take care of a growing child in a permanent situation; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 128 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; she can take care of an infant from its birth, and understands all kinds of family sewing. Apply, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 201 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as plain cook, or will do general housework in a small private family; she is a first-rate washer and ironer; she is tidy and neat in her habits, and has no connections in this country. Call at No. 336 Mulberry-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to going a little way in the country. Apply at No. 180 East 16th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 214 West 43d-st., near 8th-av., third floor, and front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 125 West 21st-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; will be found fully competent. Best City reference given. Call at No. 184 3d-av., near 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER wishes to enage with a few private families by the day or week, or would take work to her own home. A note addressed to M. O., Madison-square Post-Office, will be promptly attended to for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse; capable of taking care of a babe and do plain sewing, or light chamberwork; pleasing City reference given, where she lived three years and a half. Call for two days at No. 69 West 16th-st.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS who is accustomed to go out by the day, wishes a few engagements; can do every kind of family sewing and dress-making. Can be highly recommended. Address 249 1st-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with the best of references as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place, in which she has lived for three years and six months. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESpectable young woman, as seamstress and assist in chamberwork, or wait on children or ladies; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 36 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and fine washing; is competent to fill the best situation in a respectable private family; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 397 6th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a respectable American Protestant lady, in a hotel, or widower's family. Can take full charge, and will make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork, waiting, or to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City references given. Can be seen at No. 70 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as a good cook, washer and ironer, and excellent bread and biscuit maker; no objection to the country; North Orange, N. J., preferred; good City reference. Address M. L., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; is willing and obliging; best of City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 109 East 34th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do general housework in a private family. Inquire at No. 189 West 20th-st., corner of 8th-av. Good city reference given. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—BY A TIDY AND NEAT PROTESTant girl, a situation; she is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; willing to work and to be useful in a family; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the most fashionable style. Call, for two days, at 308 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 9 West 25th-st., at her present employer's, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a respectable girl, to cook, wash and iron; has good country reference. Apply at No. 143½ Whitehall-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 108 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as chambermaid, and assist with washing and ironing, or do plain sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 107 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waiter, with a good reference from where she lived for seven years. Can be seen at No. 28 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE, by an experienced woman, who has lived more than five years in her present situation. Apply No. 22 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; understands all kinds of soups, pastry, creams and has the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 237 6th-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINing a situation as housekeeper or seamstress, in a family; is competent to fill either. References given and required. Call at No. 81 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG AMERican girl, as chambermaid or waiter, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 260 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; has good City reference; can be seen for two days, at No. 296 West 17th-st., rear, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as cook; is an excellent cook and good baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 152 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman; is a first-rate cook; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 West 13th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—TO NURSE, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, either at home or to go out; has a good breast. Apply at No. 48 Christie-st., second floor, near Canal-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse or chambermaid. Call for two days, at No. 367 3d-av., near 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man, who is practically acquainted with cold or hot graperies, green and hot house plants, early forcing of fruit and vegetables, planting and pruning of ornamental trees and shrubs, the laying of new grounds; no objection to a small farm; the wife will render any services requested which she can do; is clean and tidy; both can come well recommended from respectable families in this City. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 182 Times Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy and most respectable man as waiter in a gentleman's family, or would take charge of an invalid; is perfectly capable of filling any respectable in-door situation; is strictly honest and temperate, and a first-class waiter; references from first families in the City; moderate wages only required. Apply, or address No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage; he is a skillful driver, also a good plain gardener, and can take care of a cow and furnace if required; 20 years' experience in this country; wages moderate for the Winter; and is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good references. Address D. S., Box No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; one that perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; has no objection to take care of a small garden and make himself useful otherwise. Has the best of recommendations from genteel men in this City. Address M. E., Box No. 186 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; has the best of reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address J. G., coachman, No. 90 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

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WANTED—BY A SINGLEMAN—A PROTESTANT—a place either in City or country, where he can make himself useful and earn his bread honestly. He understands all about horses and is a good gardener, and with corresponding second service place; wages very moderate for the Winter. The best of recommendations as to character and capability. Address A., Box No. 190 Times Office, which will be attended to immediately.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND COACHMAN'S situation by a single man that understands all kinds of Fall and Winter work, transplanting and pruning all kinds of fruit trees, vines, &c.; saving, raising and forcing all kinds of vegetables. Has been in general charge for many years. Reference good and wages low. Address J. M., Box No. 101, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, lately arrived in this country, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is also a good milker of cows, and would be willing to help in the garden; has no objection to go to any part of the country. Address N., Box No. 177 Times Office, or No. 36 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man; one that perfectly understands the proper care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom as well as driver; has no objection to City or country; the strongest of reference can be given. Address L. D., Box No. 177 Times Office, or call or address at No. 105 East 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT, man and wife, a situation; he is a good farmer, &c., also, a good coachman and groom; understands both thoroughly; she is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer. Both are highly recommended and willing to work; distance no object. Call at No. 276 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION IMMEDIATELY, BY an experienced book-keeper; knows double entry, &c., thoroughly; has no objection to a position requiring physical as well as mental ability; has been in the employ of prominent City merchants to whom he is permitted to refer. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 204 New-York Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable middle-aged man, who understands his business perfectly well in all its branches, and has long experience in both the old and new country; has no incumbrance; no objection to the country or to travel. Any message left verbally or in writing to P. C., Box No. 179 Times Office, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family or a respectable hotel, by a young man; has good reference from Dublin, from whence he has just come; wages no object, as it will be his first situation in this country. Address J. L., Box No. 146 Times Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Frenchman as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can be highly recommended. Address F. P., care of Mr. H. Keer, No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor-place; will receive immediate attention; for two days.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAREFUL MAN, employment as care-taker on a gentleman's country residence during his absence in the Winter; will be recommended by the gentleman whose place he cared for the past two years. Address I. CHAMBERLAIN, Union Post-Office, N. J., until Nov. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; is a good careful driver; or as a plain gardener; is a good milker, and is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to City or country; can give six years' reference. Address M. J., Box No. 115 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; is willing to make himself useful; is willing to work in a garden. Has the best of reference from his last employer. No objection to the country. Address E. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age, who is a good writer and quick at figures, a situation in some wholesale house; would go as light porter. Best of City reference given. Address, for two days, T. K., Box No. 218, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at W. Trainor's, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of steady and sober habits who perfectly understands his business. No objection to country or City. Can produce the best of City reference. Address T. M., Times Office, Box No. 185.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman; no objection to the country. Good City reference given as to capabilities and industry. Address J. R., C. S. COXHEAD'S, harness maker, No. 704 Broadway, near 4th-st.

WANTED—BY AN IRISHMAN AND WIFE, situations to work on a farm; they both understand the care of cattle well. Address LABOR, Box No. 183 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as waiter, who perfectly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days. H. W. TRAINOR, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; has long City reference from his last place; can be seen for two days at No. 64 University-place, near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter, in a wholesale importing house. Wages not so much importance as a permanent place. Address J. M., Box No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN the country; understands taking care of horses, farming and gardening. Address, for two days, C. G., Box No. 180 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man that understands his business, and would take charge of a vegetable garden; has good reference. Address M. R., Box No. 192 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS STORE ON BROADway, a young man of pleasant address who is well acquainted with the retail business, and can give good references. Address A. D. Y., Box No. 196 Times Office, with name, residence and references.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; one of neat habits, and who understands baking, may apply at No. 67 West 31st-st., on Tuesday 26th, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress. One having good City recommendations may apply at No. 22 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED.—A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT AN experienced salesman, competent to take charge of a glove stock. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNdress. None who cannot give the best of City references need apply. Call at No. 66 East 17th-st.

ON DEMANDE—POUR SOIGNER DEUX ENfans, une bonne Protestante. S'adresser No. 48 West 25th-st., de 9 à 12 heures de matin.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES IN WANT OF RESPECTABLE help, both male and female, will find a number of cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and seamstresses. Also, coachmen and waiter men. All are Protestants, with good recommendations. The office is free to all employers. Apply at the employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

EMPLOYERS OF FEMALE SERVANTS desirous of procuring respectable and experienced Protestant and other help, for City and country, will please call at WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Office, No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., where they can get well suited, or no charge. A lady in attendance.

SERVANTS.—GOOD DOMESTICS, WHOSE CHARacter and qualifications have been thoroughly investigated; also a number of German and French girls can be obtained at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady speaking the German and French languages in attendance.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS for City or country, can get them daily, German, Scotch, English, Swiss, &c., at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 136 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help for all who call. Conducted by a respectable American lady.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish; also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers, at MORRIS COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. Terms moderate.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 369 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 82,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York, between Bleecker and Hudson-sts. Circulars sent on application.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned in behalf of the School officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, October 27th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing the new Ward School-house in Forty-fourth street, in said Ward, with desks, chairs, settees, &c., &c., pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. The Ward officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JOHN O'KEEFE, Chairman.

WILLIAM DEALING, Jr., Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

ELIDE ISLAND GUANO.

A CARGO OF ABOUT 1,500 TONS JUST ARRIVED and for sale by GEO. G. HOBSON, No. 42 South-st.

COAL.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

[illegible]

On THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 1 o'clock, on the premises. That splendid country seat known as the [illegible] North's Place, on Whalley-st., about 1½ miles from the depot. The grounds contain about 3¼ acres upon which there is a grove of forest trees and a large variety of choice fruit, good garden, &c. The dwelling, nearly new, is a two-story and attic frame of modern construction about 40x48, with a wing attached, beautifully situated upon the crown of a magnificent lawn, commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c., &c. The barn, stable and carriage house are conveniently arranged and well adapted for the place. To a person desiring a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, as its location, so contiguous to the city of New-Haven, will make it a profitable investment. Title perfect.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. in cash to the auctioneer at the time and place of sale; one-third of the balance of the purchase money on Nov. 11, when the deed will be ready for delivery; the balance of the purchase money can remain for three and five years, with interest, 6 per cent. semi-annually. The bond and mortgage to contain the usual interest and insurance clause.

Immediately thereafter, FOR CASH, the stock and farming utensils belonging to the place, will be sold, consisting of cows, horses, hogs, of the Berkshire and Suffolk breeds; carriages, wagons, carts, harness, &c., &c. Also, one splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, nearly new, and the balance of the furniture remaining in the house. SALE POSITIVE. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, or JOHN S. HILL, Esq., No. 91 Front-st., New-York.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,

Trade Sale Rooms, No. 13 Park-row.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 3, 4 and 5, at 6 o'clock P. M., curious and valuable books, forming the entire library of the late Hermann E. Ludwig, LL. D.;

MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, Nov. 8 and 9, commencing, each day, at 4 o'clock, Autograph Letters, Documents and Curiosities, the collection of a connoisseur, formed during the last 25 years, with much care and expense, both in this country and in Europe.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Nov. 10, 11 and 12, at 4 o'clock. Private Library of the late John J. Palmer, Esq., recently and for many years, President of the Merchants' Bank of this City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.

TO BUILDERS, PIANO-FORTE AND OTHER MANUFACTURERS.

PEREMPTORY SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

The well-known establishment of JOHN DE LAMATER & SON, situated on the south side of 24th-st., commencing 175 feet west of 10th av., being two full lots of ground, a three-story front shop, 50x38 feet, with steam engine and all the machinery, also stable and wagon-house, and ample staging for lumber, will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder.

One-half of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 156 Broadway,

500 packages and lots of heavy and Shelf Goods, in lots to suit the City and country trade.

Also,

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

A large assortment of French and German Toys, Fancy Goods, China Toys, Tea Sets, Vases, Cups and Saucers, &c.

Catalogues and samples early on morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE JERSEY CITY GLASS-WORKS AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICODAY will sell, without reserve, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the well-known property of the Jersey City Glass-works, erected in 1826 and enlarged in 1846, comprising a two-story brick building with an addition built of stone for a mixing-room. The glass-house proper covers a surface of 14 full lots of ground, fronting 200 feet on Washington-st. and running back on Essex and Bergen sts. 175 feet each. Fifteen full lots of ground south of the Morris Canal are connected with the glass-house. The cutting-shop is of ample dimensions and is worked by a steam-engine. The store and packing-rooms are spacious and the works contain all the accommodations necessary for a glass-factory of the largest class. The premises derive their original title from the associates of the Jersey Company. The situation is convenient to the Ferry. The lots No. 56 Bergen-st. and No. 53 Essex-st. are subject to an annual ground rent of $10 on each lot. The taxes are payable previous to Dec. 20, 1858, and the amount on the whole property is about $400. The water-rent on the property is not above $125 per annum. The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company have petitioned the New-Jersey Legislature for an extension of their road to Jersey City, and it is thought that in such an event this property would be wanted for the Company's depot grounds. The attention of capitalists is directed to this sale, as the property is constantly increasing in value, and for investment must pay large profits. Terms liberal and title indisputable. For lithographic maps and handbills containing full information, apply at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PICTURES—Probably the finest collection ever offered by us—the property of a gentleman removing permanently from the City.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, by auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 29, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., the entire private gallery of a gentleman leaving the City, without reserve; many of them are of a class rarely offered by public sale, comprising specimens of art which will be sold under guarantee, having been purchased direct from the artists themselves, both in Europe and America, without regard to cost. Among them will be found the celebrated "Twin Lambs," by Eugene Verboekhoven, of Brussels; "Going to Market," by Wm. Thayer, Sen.; "The Wine Cellar," by Harmclever, of Dusseldorf, and also fine specimens by Preger, Hauff, Schmidt and other artists of that school. Among the American productions may be mentioned two fine landscapes by the late Thomas Cole, N. A., being among his finest works; Landscape and Cattle, a master piece by Hinckley, of Boston; with various other paintings by Cropsey, Huntington, Vanderlyn, Doughty, Sontag, &c. Also many fine paintings by leading artists of the English, Flemish and other schools, as well as a few good examples of the old masters. They may be viewed with catalogues at our galleries on Tuesday, and until day of sale.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, OCT. 27, AT 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Having been removed for convenience of sale,) comprising rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor suites covered in French satin brocatelle and hair-cloth, tête-à-têtes, lounges, sofas, wardrobes, chairs, extension-tables, rockers, Voltaire and other chairs; bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c., &c.

Also, velvet tapestry, Brussels, ingrain and other carpets; oil-cloth, &c., &c.

Together with a large assortment of crockery and China ware, glass ware, silver-plated ware, &c., &c.

At 12 o'clock.

One rosewood 7-octave piano-forte.

One mahogany 6¾-octave piano-forte.

Catalogues with full particulars, ready early morning of sale. Goods packed on the premises for shipping by an experienced person.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer, Office No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

P. C. BULKLEY WILL SELL BY ORDER of Jacob W. Foster, Esq., Receiver, appointed by the Supreme Court, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York City, a valuable property in West Bloomfield, Essex County, New-Jersey, about 12 miles from the City, and three minutes' walk from the depot at West Bloomfield, formerly owned and occupied by Peter Harmon, Esq., containing about 8 acres of superior land, fronting on the Turnpike road. On the premises is a two-story frame house, about 30x36, (with a kitchen extension,) a large church, barn, fruit and shade trees, &c., &c. Title perfect and sale positive. Terms 10 per cent. at the time and place of sale, the balance on the delivery of the deed. For full particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 75 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all the household furniture contained in the said residence, viz.: rosewood parlor suites, covered in green plush; marble-top centre tables, rosewood marble-top ladies' secretaire, Brussels and velvet carpets, oak dining-room furniture, dinner and tea sets, China, cutlery, glassware, dressing-bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, chairs, lounges, &c.; also one patent heater for heating the house, together with a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL at public auction, at the "Eclipse Course," (late Centreville,) on FRIDAY, Oct. 29, every variety and description of horses, consisting of imported and thorough-bred stock, trotting stock, road horses, double teams, carriage horses, matched teams, draught and farm horses, ponies, &c. &c. Catalogues ready on the 27th inst. By order of

LOVELL PURDY, President.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN FINE LOTS MOSTLY NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at the Merchants' Exchange, THURSDAY, Nov. 11, the above valuable property.

On BROADWAY—6th, 8th, 10th and 11th avs., 96th, 97th, 98th, 132d and 135th sts., grade good, location commanding, and as an investment very desirable. Book maps, terms, &c. at No. 7 Broad-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF MAHOGANY AND ROSEwood furniture, velvet, Brussels, tapestry, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, gas chandeliers, French plate mirrors, piano-forte, lace and other curtains, sewing machine, &c., THIS DAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 548 Houston-st., near Broadway, being the entire furniture of the large four-story house, and comprising every variety of good parlor, dining rooms, bedrooms and basement. More full particulars to-morrow.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of new and second-hand parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, in rosewood, walnut and mahogany; two piano-fortes, mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, easy chairs, sofas. Sale peremptory. Descriptive catalogues ready.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, brogans, and rubbers, by RICHARDS & WHITING, On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a complete assortment of fresh and desirable goods. Also, several invoices of stock goods, in good order. Catalogues morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FARM OF THE late William Williamson, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., one mile from Bedford station, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 120 acres. Through the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad Brook; on the premises are a large new house, an excellent well of soft water near the door, a large new barn, carriage-house, &c.; also, three apple orchards. The above farm will be sold on the premises, Oct. 28, at 12 o'clock M. For particulars, inquire of T. Williamson, No. 27 Chambers-st.; P. Lyon, near the farm; or of the undersigned, at Bedford.

A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

[illegible]

sale, consisting of [illegible] and [illegible] mahogany [illegible], rosewood and mahogany suites in brocatelle and hair-cloth, sofas and mahogany sofas [illegible], black walnut [illegible], dressing bureaus, marble-top washstands, marble-top commodes, hair mattresses, blankets, pillows and bolsters, together with a large assortment of crockery and kitchen ware.

Also, immediately after the sale of furniture, a large assortment of jewelry, &c., to be sold without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell, on WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 22 Nassau-st., the balance remaining unsold from a sale of Oct. 13, late the property of an up-town wine and cigar store, including pale, brown and golden sherries, Madeiras, ports, clarets, hocks, champagnes, old cognac brandies in bottles, magnums, cases, demijohns and casks; old Jamaica and St. Croix rum, applejack, Bourbon, Monongahela and Wyoming Valley Whiskies; Scotch and Irish do., in bottles, cases, demijohns and puncheons; Westaphalia sauce, La Amelia, La Turca, Montero, La Preciosa, Rio del Norte and other favorite brands; signs, pumps, clock, &c. &c. By order of F. HALE, Assignee, No. 48 Beekman-st.

BARTLETT & COWEN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.—CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, TOYS, &c. Large and peremptory sale, THIS DAY, by BARTLETT & COWEN, at No. 261 Pearl-st., at 10 o'clock, of consigned goods, just landed. Also, a retailer's stock. Catalogues now ready. Call and see.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale.

SALE THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. See CATALOGUE.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 John-st. The sale comprises a well-selected assortment of Acacias, Camellias, Cacti, Begonias, Heaths, Azaleas, Ferns, &c. &c. Also, many new and rare plants, all in fine order, from LOUIS MENARD, Florist, Albany, N. Y.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

JANES, BEEBE & CO.,

No. 356 Broadway,

and corner of Reade and Elm sts.

The only establishment in the United States extensively engaged in the manufacture of

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

FOUNTAINS, VASES, SETTEES, ARBORS, LIONS, DEER, DOGS, LAMBS, FOXES, EAGLES, WILD BOAR, FIGURES for NICHES and GAS BURNERS, SCRIPTURAL and MYTHOLOGICAL FIGURES, BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., &c.

IRON BEDSTEADS

Suitable for DWELLINGS, HOSPITALS, PRISONS and SEMINARIES, HAT TREES, FIRE-SET STANDS, and BRACKETS of all kinds, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

IRON STABLE FURNITURE,

HAY RACKS, MANGERS, and STALL PARTITIONS.

In addition to their Ornamental Department, J. B. & Co. are prepared to execute orders to any extent for all descriptions of

IRON-WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

ROOFS, GIRDERS, LINTELS, SKY-LIGHTS, IRON CASES for LIBRARIES, and for TOWN and COUNTRY RECORDS.

For evidence of their ability in this line, they refer to THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY, THE CEILINGS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND SENATE CHAMBER, and to other work now in progress on the PUBLIC BUILDINGS at the NATIONAL CAPITOL.

HOT-WATER AND HOT-AIR FURNACES, for DWELLINGS, STORES, CHURCHES and LARGE EDIFICES.

BEEBE'S

CELEBRATED KITCHEN RANGES,

Established beyond Experiment, and without question the most reliable Cooking Apparatus for Families in use.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES sent by mail.

JANES, BEEBE & CO.,

No. 356 Broadway, New-York.

Manufactory corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,

EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,

Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,

Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Hevard-st., and

Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,

New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.

Bank doors, safes and window shutters.

Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.

Enameled grates and fenders.

Corrugated iron roofs.

Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish

Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.

Specimens of our work can be seen at the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.

United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—500 PACKS ASSORTed numbers for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at a large deduction from market prices.

A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858:

Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at

4:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at

6:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.

11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.		
11:30 A. M. White Plains,	do.	do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge,	do.	do.
3:30 P. M. Dover Plains,	do.	do.

5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.

6:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:

12:00 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 24, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 23, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 6 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation 12 M.; fare $2.25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:25, 7:30 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, 10 A. M.; Yaphank 3½; Syosset, 4½; Hempstead, 3½; Jamaica, 6½ P. M.

BANK NOTICES.

CITIZENS' BANK.—NEW-YORK, OCT. 12, 1858.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, 2d day of November next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK ELECTION.—THE ANnual election for Directors and for Inspectors of the succeeding annual election, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1858, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 P. M. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

[illegible]

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE. [illegible]

[illegible]

INDIAN EMPIRE ... [illegible] Commander.

PACIFIC ... Wm. C. Thompson ... [illegible]

Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and will have an opportunity of visiting places of unrivaled interest in Ireland.

Price of passage, including free tickets by the principal railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $60; Third Class, $30.

Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class from Galway at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided and cooked provisions for third-class passengers from Galway; but they must provide themselves with tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water can and their own bedding.

For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their office, No. [illegible] corner of Jay, and No. 65 Broadway. [illegible] freight and passage may also be made to any of the agents of the Company on their [illegible].

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., [illegible]

ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... [illegible]

Second Cabin Passage ... [illegible]

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... [illegible]

Second Cabin Passage ... [illegible]

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. [illegible]
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. [illegible]
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, [illegible]

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, [illegible]

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, [illegible]

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, [illegible]

AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. [illegible]

ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 24.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. Wotton, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. [illegible] wanted during the voyage should be sent [illegible] day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, [illegible]

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Dec. 11.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE.—Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	[illegible]
ARIEL ... Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	[illegible]
VANDERBILT ... Nov. 27.	Dec. 25.	[illegible]

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, [illegible]; $120 second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, [illegible]; cabin, $60; third cabin, $35.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line.

FROM NEW-YORK.

EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, [illegible]

GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. [illegible]

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, [illegible] cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, [illegible] ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. Shannon, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock A. M. The PERSIA will succeed on 10th November. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. [illegible] Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificate. Important Passports have to be [illegible] instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.

American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, Proprietors.

REDUCED FARES.

The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, [illegible] tons, Captain Henry Churchill, having been fitted up expressly for the California trade by the Nicaragua Route, will leave Pier No. [illegible] North River, New-York,

On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M.,

carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well-known and commodious steamship

HERMANN,

Captain CAVENDY,

For San Francisco, California.

These steamships offer unequaled accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus Route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy.

For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.

First-class Cabin Passage $15.

Freight on measurement goods, 10 cents per foot.

Freight on Butter and Cheese, ½ cent per pound.

Freight on Bacon and Hams, 25 per cent. [illegible]

The Splendid Side-wheel Steamship

JAMES ADGER,

Captain ADAMS, Commander,

Will leave from Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

Montgomery, Ala.	$[illegible]	Columbia, S. C.	[illegible]
Atlanta, Ga.	[illegible]	Jacksonville, Fla.	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	Pilatka, Fla.	[illegible]

For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. [illegible]

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—S. S. LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Geo. R. Schenck, will leave on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., from Pier No. [illegible] North River. [illegible] can be had for the following places. [illegible] any other steamer from New-York to [illegible] accommodations superior. New-York to [illegible] to Mobile, $[illegible]; Montgomery [illegible]; $25; Albany, Ga., $27; New-York [illegible]; $25; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, [illegible] wishing through tickets must apply [illegible] sure of passage. [illegible]

SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 18 Broadway. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 25 cents per foot for measurement. Goods and other articles in proportion.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive [illegible] the next afternoon, and at Petersburg [illegible] following morning. Passengers for the South will [illegible] by the great Southern mail lines. [illegible] will arrive there early on Friday [illegible] will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passengers' fare, with state-room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 36 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. Post, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, [illegible] at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Cabin passage [illegible] nah, with unsurpassed accommodations. [illegible] tickets to New-Orleans, $[illegible]; Mobile, $[illegible]; [illegible] $36; Albany, Ga., $[illegible]; Atlanta and Columbus [illegible] Macon, $21. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and [illegible] ate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. [illegible]

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, MIDDLETOWN AND RED BANK.—The [illegible] ALICE PRICE will run as follows, from [illegible] N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK. [illegible]

Tuesday, Oct. 26, 10½ A. M. | Wednesday, Oct. 27, [illegible]

Thursday, Oct. 28, 11 A. M. | Friday, Oct. 29, [illegible]

Stages for Squan and all parts of the country [illegible]

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR, berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER MATAMORA every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Jay-st., at 7 A. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BROOD MARES.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL sell, at a low price only, a few thorough-bred Mares and Mares suitable for raising mules. Apply at the Hommeck Pastures, Westchester County, near Mott Haven depôt, or, by note, to

B. M. WHITLOCK, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY FINE CARRIAGE horses, nearly 16 hands high, 7 years old, stylish action, perfectly sound and gentle in every respect, and not afraid of locomotives or military music; as family horses they are invaluable. A satisfactory guarantee will be given. Apply at No. 22 University-place.

HORSES WANTED—TWO LADIES' PONIES to Winter for their moderate use. Also, ten carriage horses to board. Accommodations good [illegible] $6 to $8 per month. For reference and [illegible] dress ACKERMAN & HOLLAND, [illegible]

STEAM TO JAMAICA.—THE [illegible] powerful steamer WASHINGTON, [illegible] H. Churchill, will leave for Greytown (San Juan del Norte) on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, touching, to land passengers only, at Kingston, Jamaica. For passage, apply only to JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$8,168,779 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......2,214,453 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......231,394 00
Average amount of Deposits......7,070,218 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. Murray, Assistant Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. MURRAY, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$641,490 00
Average amount of Specie......163,824 00
Average amount of Circulation......94,365 00
Average amount of Deposits......652,038 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Tooker, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Friday, [illegible] 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$535,632 00
Average amount of Specie......83,860 00
Average amount of Circulation......98,772 00
Average amount of Deposits......381,437 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,186,339 39
Average amount of Specie......3,360,308 00
Notes of late Bank of America......21,646 00
Average amount of Circulation......83,164 00 } 106,000 00
Average amount of Deposits......6,833,604 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. L. Jenkins, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$12,682,722 90
Average amount of Specie......3,082,636 37
Average amount of Circulation......1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits......8,467,104 81
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,049,829 81
Average amount of Specie......143,267 48
Average amount of Circulation......130,046 50
Average amount of Deposits......1,172,834 49
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,582,386 44
Average amount of Specie......979,486 20
Average amount of Circulation......333,797 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,652,042 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
[illegible], Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,809,680 41
Average amount of Specie......241,946 92
Average amount of Circulation......60,960 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,849,316 63
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,702,167 81
Average amount of Specie......812,325 19
Average amount of Circulation......174,208 00
Average amount of Deposits......4,187,308 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,833,123 69
Average amount of Specie......1,060,422 67
Average amount of Circulation......278,709 00
Average amount of Deposits......3,613,814 25
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. W. Duer, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,374,677 12
Average amount of Specie......424,189 00
Average amount of Circulation......221,194 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,012,766 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Palmer, President of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PALMER, President.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Matthias Banta, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$562,605 72
Average amount of Specie......46,367 38
Average amount of Circulation......100,364 00
Average amount of Deposits......320,686 96
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. Eldredge, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Stephenson, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,556,942 80
Average amount of Specie......267,564 11
Average amount of Circulation......153,224 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,180,904 41
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Benjamin J. Pentz, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$822,148 58
Average amount of Specie......87,079 17
Average amount of Circulation......96,641 00
Average amount of Deposits......596,564 05
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Calvin Smith, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,070,209 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......801,109 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......260,948 [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......2,597,883 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. Williams, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
J. O. Hagger, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$719,936 40
Average amount of Specie......159,182 12
Average amount of Circulation......147,029 00
Average amount of Deposits......622,396 24
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
A. R. Eagleson, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,884,809 85
Average amount of Specie......865,938 09
Average amount of Circulation......18,416 25
Average amount of Deposits......2,238,641 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. Cartwright, Ass't Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. CARTWRIGHT, Ass't Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
W. S. Hubbard, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,261,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......633,563 47
Average amount of Circulation......134,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......3,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. F. Warner, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......329,265 00
Average amount of Circulation......126,176 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,790,219 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Andrew Koehler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$808,516 00
Average amount of Specie......93,666 00
Average amount of Circulation......75,178 00
Average amount of Deposits......117,660 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. S. Carman, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Wm. H. Ribley, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,894,144 22
Average amount of Specie......202,586 79
Average amount of Circulation......131,334 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,088,557 65
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$741,833 55
Average amount of Specie......151,830 03
Average amount of Circulation......121,969 00
Average amount of Deposits......683,686 65
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
W. Wheelwright, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$320,810 61
Average amount of Specie......64,927 50
Average amount of Circulation......42,718 00
Average amount of Deposits......205,441 88
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Samuel B. White, Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,378,572 67
Average amount of Specie......366,680 19
Average amount of Circulation......97,556 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,050,517 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thos. L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,590,595 97
Average amount of Specie......238,632 23
Average amount of Circulation......202,380 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,602,090 14
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Buell, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$871,524 86
Average amount of Specie......207,348 64
Average amount of Circulation......109,774 00
Average amount of Deposits......943,306 98
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Daniel V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,120,993 79
Average amount of Specie......327,359 02
Average amount of Circulation......217,724 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,019,855 39
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. H. Macy, President of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. H. MACY, President.
Affirmed before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday morning, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$4,683,285 70
Average amount of Specie......1,344,109 42
Average amount of Circulation......131,732 33
Average amount of Deposits......4,090,308 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$919,149 62
Average amount of Specie......101,695 00
Average amount of Circulation......118,023 00
Average amount of Deposits......744,702 08
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,739,899 00
Average amount of Specie......334,944 19
Average amount of Circulation......169,631 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,369,170 53
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,972,405 78
Average amount of Specie......962,873 58
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of the late Mechanics' Bank......275,862 10
Average amount of Deposits......3,709,780 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$862,766 39
Average amount of Specie......116,336 96
Average amount of Circulation......60,919 00
Average amount of Deposits......504,121 43
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Jas. H. Fonda, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
A. D. W. Baldwin, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$797,430 79
Average amount of Specie......164,918 01
Average amount of Circulation......139,437 00
Average amount of Deposits......703,364 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George W. Youle, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Benjamin J. Pentz, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,050,307 76
Average amount of Specie......451,786 79
Average amount of Circulation......44,263 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,874,326 32
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,014,679 53
*Average amount of Specie......1,768,028 24
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank......252,397 83
Average amount of Deposits......5,882,392 06
*Under this head are included Coin, Bullion, Clearing House and Mint Certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, President of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, President.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,165,119 10
Average amount of Specie......212,105 73
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank......132,613 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,383,301 41
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$7,606,305 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......1,373,935 41
Average amount of Circulation......226,772 00
Average amount of Deposits......5,868,281 85
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George I. Seney, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,626,569 38
Average amount of Specie......269,859 71
Average amount of Circulation......110,069 50
Average amount of Deposits......1,113,817 18
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. Harris, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Cornelius R. Disosway, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,333,469 12
Average amount of Specie......389,586 46
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank......164,501 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,431,469 59
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. Tappen, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$393,349 34
Average amount of Specie......33,372 73
Average amount of Circulation......90,049 00
Average amount of Deposits......273,785 16
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
J. H. Wyckoff, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$411,499 68
Average amount of Specie......68,147 52
Average amount of Circulation......148,364 00
Average amount of Deposits......172,111 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. S. McPherson, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$296,010 89
Average amount of Specie......22,533 68
Average amount of Circulation......116,486 00
Average amount of Deposits......312,353 59
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$903,527 49
Average amount of Specie......253,405 47
Average amount of Circulation......38,509 00
Average amount of Deposits......313,910 10
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,651,223 51
Average amount of Specie......456,573 83
Average amount of Circulation......109,283 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,554,873 01
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
J. O. Hagger, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$583,639 06
Average amount of Specie......64,080 01
Average amount of Circulation......29,305 50
Average amount of Deposits......401,779 67
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 25th day of October, 1858.
John M. Devoy, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,113,443 88
Average amount of Specie......189,353 95
Average amount of Circulation......127,100 00
Average amount of Deposits......948,294 21
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert Buck, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$4,199,462 32
Average amount of Specie......972,804 64
Average amount of Circulation......161,335 00
Average amount of Deposits......3,757,983 72
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
George E. Leeps, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$653,304 74
Average amount of Specie......129,305 04
Average amount of Circulation......115,000 00
Average amount of Deposits......334,401 37
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 23d day of October, 1858.
P. S. Palmer, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,441,276 14
Average amount of Specie......779,339 48
Average amount of Circulation......96,263 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,992,362 34
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. Bryson, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Thos. S. Sommers, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,070,374 66
Average amount of Specie......225,429 09
Average amount of Circulation......95,652 00
Average amount of Deposits......789,273 41
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Archibald Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,275,333 62
Average amount of Specie......245,093 96
Average amount of Circulation......204,158 00
Average amount of Deposits......883,188 12
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,461,792 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......609,036 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......95,267 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,974,210 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, October 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,378,139 49
Average amount of Specie......186,839 54
Average amount of Circulation......213,174 00
Average amount of Deposits......773,407 73
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
E. B. Fellowes, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 23, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......481,036 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......157,251 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 25th day of October, 1858.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL kinds of Merchandise. Watches bought and sold. No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st. (up stairs.) M. S. REED.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUSTE BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST., ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.
	ALSO, ON	
Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.

JOHNSTON & McDOWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Louisville, Ky.,
Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.
NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.
Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION and Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London.
For use in Australia on THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

GEORGE BUTLER, COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, Galveston, Texas.
Notes, Drafts or Accounts collected throughout the State of Texas, and remittances promptly made.
REFERENCES—New-York—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., Henry Smeiden & Co., Neilson, Wardwell & Co., I. H. Frothingham, Esq., J. D. Scott & Co., Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Co.
Office in New-York, No. 21 Warren-st.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO., BANKERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

NOTICE.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN, SS.—At a special term of the District Court of the United States of America, for the District of Wisconsin, begun and held, according to law, at the City of Milwaukee, in said District of Wisconsin, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of September, A. D., 1858, present the Hon. Andrew G. Miller, Judge of said Court, presiding. On the twenty-fourth day of the said term, to wit: on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1858, the following proceedings were had, to wit: Edwin Ludlow against The Watertown and Madison Railroad Company, David W. Jones, Secretary of State, of the State of Wisconsin; the Dane County Bank, the Bank of Watertown, Sebre Howard, and Charles Howard—In Equity.—The Marshal having paid into Court eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and nine cents, the net proceeds of the sale of the Watertown and Madison Railroad, made in pursuance of a decree of this Court on foreclosure of a mortgage given by said Company to the complainant, as security for three hundred and forty bonds of one thousand dollars each, given by said Company to said complainant in trust for the holders of said bonds. It is thereupon ordered by the Court, that the said proceeds of sale will be distributed by this Court to and among the parties entitled thereto, on presentation of said bonds on Monday the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. And that this order be published by six daily advertisements in the Milwaukee News, and in the New-York Times. A true copy. Attest,
J. M. MILLER, Clerk.

STOCKS AND BONDS PURCHASED AND sold for cash, at the Brokers' Board, on Commission. Notes and drafts collected throughout America.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.)

FOR INVESTMENT.—WE OFFER FOR SALE $250,000 of the 10 per cent. Semi-annual Coupon Bonds of the City of Dubuque, Iowa. Said bonds are issued pursuant to provisions of "the Code of Iowa," the acts of the Legislature, under the City Charter and resolution of the Common Council of the City of Dubuque. Every possible precaution has been taken to render the bonds valid and to insure the punctual payment of both interest and principal. Apart from the strict conformity to the statutes and Code of Iowa, the City Charter, and the special vote of the people, there are private contracts of the very strongest character entered into by the City of Dubuque, which would make it a very simple process to enforce the payment of these bonds, by immediately levying upon the public or private property in the city, in the case of default. The contracts and the issue of bonds have been carefully examined by Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., Thaddeus H. Lane, Esq., and Messrs. Choate and Barnes, and pronounced legal and binding in the very strongest manner. These bonds compare favorably with Bank, State, Insurance and Railroad Stocks as an investment, and are not excelled by any as a safe security. The bonds offered consist of 125 of $1,000 each, and 250 of $500 each.
Pamphlets, with particulars as regards the finances of Dubuque, and the abundant means for promptly paying the interest and principal of the indebtedness of the city, can be had on application to us by mail or otherwise.
MORSE & COMPANY,
Nos. 49 Wall and 41 William sts., New-York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA 8 PER CENT. BONDS, due July 1, 1867, secured by a sinking fund adequate to the payment of the entire loan at maturity.
City of Louisville 6 per cent. Water Works Bonds, due May 1, 1887, secured by an irrepealable tax on the entire real and personal property of the city and a mortgage of its interest in the Water Works.
City of Burlington (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1878.
County of Johnson (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1868.
Peoria and Bureau Valley 7 per cent. Bonds, due in 1868. This road is leased to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad at a rental that secures the interest on these Bonds, and a per cent. dividend on the stock; the Bonds are convertible into the Stock of the Company.
The principal and interest of all the above Bonds are payable in the City of New-York. Full particulars may be had on application to the undersigned, who offer them for sale.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall st.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT, August Term, 1858.
UPON THE COMPLAINT OF THE BANK Commissioners of said State, this Court hath appointed FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, of Danbury, and WILLIAM A. JUDD, of Bethel, Receivers of the Hatters' Bank, of said Bethel, and hath limited and appointed till the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858, for the creditors of said Bank to present their claims against the same to said Receivers, and all claims not presented within the time so limited will be debarred.
Test, AMOS S. TREAT, Clerk.
The undersigned hereby give notice to the creditors of the Hatters' Bank to present their claims against the same to the Receivers, at the Banking-house of the said Bank, in Bethel, in said Fairfield County, pursuant to the above decree, on or before the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858.
FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, } Receivers.
WILLIAM A. JUDD, }

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, (No. 65 William-st., corner of Cedar,) New-York, Oct. 14, 1858.
THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment is called, and made payable on or before Dec. 1, ensuing. By the terms of subscription and the act of incorporation, all scrip stocks on which the installments are not paid in accordance with the call of the Board of Trustees, will be forfeited. This forfeiture will be enforced on the termination of the call for the fourth installment, previous to which the second installment will be received, with interest from Sept. 1, 1857, and the third installment with interest from Sept. 1, 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees, JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, No. 183 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., on Wednesday, 27th inst., and will remain open until the whole of the capital stock of $150,000 shall be subscribed.
D. B. KEELER, }
E. D. BROWN, } Commissioners.
E. S. WALTON, }

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1858.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will take place at their office, (3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts.,) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November next, at 12 M., at which time there will be an election for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 11th proximo.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 20
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, New-York, Oct. 25, 1858.
INTEREST.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Second Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. H. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

REMOVAL.—TEN EYCK & COCHRAN REMOVED TO NO. 35 WALL-STREET.—T. E. & C. give particular attention to collections, payable at all points throughout the United States and Canadas, buy and sell uncurrent money, negotiate loans; also, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds, strictly on commission.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—New-York, Oct. 23, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that this Company is prepared to pay all its obligations now due, on demand. Holders of the same are requested to present them without delay.
J. N. PERKINS.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the bonds of this Company will present for payment the interest warrants, due Nov. 1, 1858, to ANDREW H. GREEN, No. 42 Wall-st., (Jauncey Court,) New-York City.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS' and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

TEXAS FUNDS WANTED.—NOTES OR drafts payable in Galveston or Houston. Apply to GEO. BUTLER, at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

[illegible]
[illegible] on 500 acres of good land, worth $25,000 [illegible]
JOHN L. DORRANCE, No. 181 Broadway.

SOUTHERN FUNDS WANTED [illegible] No. 18 [illegible]-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, October [illegible], 1858.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five dollars per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, 1st November next. The transfer book will be closed from the 23d inst. until that date. By order
C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per cent. will be paid by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company through their Treasurer at the Chemical Bank, on the 1st of November next. The books of the Company will close on the 24th inst., until that day.
T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF FULTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 11, 1858.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand.
JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK have declared a dividend of three and a-half per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st day of November next. By order of the Board.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone front house, 25 by 52, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 138 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in grass-plats, garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good order. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 20 minutes, by three ferries. A cheerful and complete home but not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 34 2d-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL first-class, four-story, high-basement, brown-stone front house, nearly new and in perfect order, located in 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on high ground and in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low, or exchanged for a small place in the country, near the City, worth from $3,000 to $5,000; the balance can remain on bond and mortgage. For further information, inquire at No. 48 Warren-st., of Mr. LYNES.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG—TWO MODern-built 3-story brick houses, with basement and sub-cellars, water, gas-fixtures, ranges, &c., in complete order. Property situated next to corner South 5th and 8th sts. Location unexceptionable and terms easy to a good tenant. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE—THE FINE DORCHESTER-STONE front high-stoop house, No. 22 West 20th-st., adjoining Trinity chapel, nearly finished, four stories high, with fine-finished high-ceiling basement and under cellar, all the modern improvements, and built in the best manner. Inquire on the premises, at 8 o'clock A. M., of J. B. CORLIES.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOT NEAR SIXTH-av. in 27th-st., or would exchange for lots in New-York.
TO LEASE—Lots on 29th-st., near 6th-av., on 2d-av., 38th and 39th sts., for short terms.
RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 1,021 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 59 EAST 23D-ST., NEAR 4TH-av., a three-story brick house with the modern improvements. The owner intending to leave town, desires a quick sale. Can be seen after 11 o'clock.
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDING LOTS, ALREADY excavated, and ready for immediate improvement, situated on the northeast corner of Lexington-av. and 28th-st. Terms easy; location unsurpassed. Apply to E. KILPATRICK, No. 481 3d-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—WILTON.—Eighty double building lots for sale, a few minutes walk from Harlem and Peck-slip ferry, and 2d, 3d and 4th av. Railroad stations. Unrivalled water views, high ground. Ten years to pay in. Circular with full particulars at ELTON'S, No. 24 Beekman-st.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Times Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COTTAGE WITH large garden, 12 lots, filled with all kinds of fine fruits, &c.; the house has eight large airy rooms; gas in every room; a fine conservatory leading from the parlors; also, a large carriage-house and stable, with four good rooms over; fine pump of spring water and cistern in the garden. The whole will be rented for $450 per year to a responsible tenant. Apply to Mr. GEORGE GROVE, 21st-st., South Brooklyn, adjoining the premises. Cars pass the end of the street every five minutes. Commands a very fine view of the water.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A neatly furnished house, containing ten rooms, gas, heater, &c.; large yard, grapes and flowers, and situated in a pleasant neighborhood. For further particulars inquire at or address No. 189 Adams-st., Brooklyn, about eight minutes' walk from Fulton ferry.

TO LET—THE LARGE 3½ STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 243 9th-av., containing 13 rooms in excellent order, with gas fixtures, Croton water and bath rooms; rent low to a good tenant; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 245 9th-av., corner 25th-st.

TO LET CHEAP—A CARRIAGE HOUSE WELL fitted up, room for four horses and two or three carriages, in 46th-st., near 7th-av., for one or eight years. Inquire at the Coal Office, 46th-st., or J. C. FULLER, Warren-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK BASEMENT house No. 135 West 38th-st., near 7th-av.; neighborhood good; has gas, baths, range, speaking-tubes, a fine cellar, and all is in perfect order. Rent until May, $250. Can be seen at any time; has about twenty rooms.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 121 Varick-st., furnished, consisting of four rooms, either separate or together, with water-closets, bath, hot and cold water. Will be rented very low for the Winter.

TO LET—NO. 549 PEARL-STREET, NEAR Broadway, a large store, with rooms adjoining; 75 feet deep; suitable for wholesale or retail business; also, a nice country place reasonable. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF AN ENGLISH basement house, consisting of four or six rooms, as required, gas throughout, in Clermont-av., fifth house south of De Kalb-av., in Brooklyn; good neighborhood.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AT THE LOWEST rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts.; engines one thousand-horse power. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A PART OF A HOUSE, TO A SMALL family, in West 21st-st. Rent from $275 to $450. Address J. F. G., Box No. 2,920 Post-Office.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE OFFICE FOR A DOCtor to let, possession given immediately, at No. 222 West 30th-st. Inquire on the premises.

FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF BROADWAY property, corner Grand-st., for sale or to let from May 1, 1859; now occupied by the Pacific Bank. For further particulars, inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—THE premises known as "Hampton-place," (former residence of General Scott,) embracing 2¾ acres of land. The house is large, contains 21 rooms, in good order; gas and water throughout, bath room, &c.; also, new barn and carriage-house, with other necessary out-buildings. Situated in the heart of the town; convenient to churches, dépôt, &c.; is well adapted for a boarding school, or a gentleman's residence, for which purpose a lease for a term of years would be given. Hourly communication with New-York; time, 50 minutes. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, Real-Estate Broker, No. 211 Broad-st., near Dépôt, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A country residence, pleasantly situated on the main street of the village of Plainfield, N. J., with about 16 acres of land. The house is in complete order, having recently been painted, and the outbuildings are all in good order. Possession immediately or in the Spring. Apply to W. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st. A large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 200 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. HALL, No. 13 Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

TO LET—IN ASTORIA, FROM OCTOBER 1, A house, desirable as a Winter residence. It is within a few minutes' walk of the ferry, has 12 rooms, water, furnace and gas, and a stable attached. Terms moderate. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 87 Gold-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT LLOYD'S NECK, LONG ISLAND, three hundred acres of land, suitable for building sites; beautifully located, well wooded, and with fine water fronts. The climate is remarkably salubrious. It has fine fishing-grounds, and is approachable by steamer daily, in 2½ hours from the City. Inquire of HENRY LLOYD, Lloyd's Neck, L. I., or of G. H. KELSEY, No. 148 West 12th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM SITUATED IN THE TOWN of New-Windsor, Orange Co., within 4½ miles of Newburg and one mile of Vail's Gate dépôt; it is in a high state of cultivation and well fenced, and a never-failing stream running right through it. It contains 120 acres of land, and commands a fine view of the Hudson River. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WILLIAMSON, No. 86½ Division-st.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—NINE acres choice land, beautifully situated on Strawberry Hill, one mile from dépôt, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound, is offered for sale on reasonable terms, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to W. BEMENT, No. 1 Hanover-st., or to JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 15 acres, 2 dwellings and all the necessary outbuildings, situated about 20 miles from the City on the New-Haven Railroad; said farm will be sold low and the terms easy. For particulars, inquire of J. E. SAYRE, No. 157 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 167 ACRES for sale in Orange County, in a thickly settled farming section, 3½ miles from dépôt. Good buildings, fruit, fences, soil, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED.—A SMALL, RICH, GARDENing farm, near a dépôt. Long Island preferred. Or would exchange good well-located City house and lot for a larger farm. Address D. S. BARNES, 13 Park-row.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professor [illegible], late of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including [illegible] Seamen, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 8 to 1, and 5 to 9 in the evening.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
This truly valuable preparation is infinitely superior to any other for purifying the blood, and cure of scrofula, salt rheum, ulcers, fever sores, pimples, boils, cutaneous eruptions, liver complaint, bronchitis, consumption, female irregularities, loss of appetite and general debility.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by H. A. BARROW, No. 158 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $3 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large size, carriage-paid, thus insuring [illegible] European preparations. The $3 cases also sent [illegible] free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 158 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, [illegible] TON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal [illegible] Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. [illegible] some persons afflicted with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., and not to conceal the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 69 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at No. 488 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, published simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; it treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—Medical Journal.
Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive [illegible] vigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; acting with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and conveying them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man set on in a more vigorous and healthy manner than before. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 205 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—DR. CORBETT can be consulted with confidence on private diseases, at his old established office, No. 10 Duane-st., opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C. has practiced as above for over 27 years, and has treated with success cases which had been given up and considered incurable by Physicians of respectable standing in the profession. Stricture and nervous debility treated on an entirely new plan. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University and College of Surgeons, London. His diplomas from each of the above institutions may be seen in his office. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who have been deceived by quack advertisements, mercury, &c., &c., can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated. Charges moderate. Hours, 8½ A. M. to 9 P. M.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by C. C. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JENKINS, Albany; GILMAN, druggist, Washington.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also at No. [illegible] Astor House, No. 167 Broadway, No. 186 Fulton-st., corner of William.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS. Remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, and every attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies' private circular sent per letter free, except postage. Office No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Office No. [illegible], corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway. Consultation by letter through Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1858.
UNPAID WATER-RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, by an act of the Legislature, ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water-rents on Nov. 1 next, in addition to five per cent. incurred on Aug. 1 last.
Water-rents are payable on May 1 in each year in advance, and the penalties on unpaid rents attach with equal certainty on the 1st of August and November thereafter.
It must be desirable to every owner to preserve his property from being returned to the Collector of Assessments, which, if not redeemed, will be sold according to law.
M. VAN SCHAICK, President.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1858.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—I HAVE THIS day received the books enabling me to collect the tax of 1858. A long delay having occurred, I would most respectfully urge upon the tax-payers the necessity of an early call at this office. The law compels me to add one per cent. on all taxes unpaid on Dec. 1.
WILSON SMALL, Receiver of Taxes.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, No. 413 Broome-st., corner of Elm, New-York, Oct. 20, 1858.
BY THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION OF the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof, passed April 15th, 1857," it is provided, "That it shall not be lawful for any person to publicly keep or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon any day of public election within the Metropolitan Police District, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the name of the people of the State of New-York, by the District-Attorney of the county wherein the offence is committed."
And it further provides, that "no booth or bar, for the distribution of tickets at any election, shall be erected or maintained within one hundred and fifty feet of any polling place within the said district."
It further declares that it shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment "in the county jail or penitentiary, not less than one, nor exceeding two years, or by a fine not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, for any person, without justifiable or excusable cause, to use personal violence upon any elector in the Metropolitan Police District, or upon any member of the Police force thereof, when in the discharge of his duty, or for any such member to neglect making any arrest for an offence against a law of the State, committed in his presence, or for any person not a member of the Police force to falsely represent himself as being such member with fraudulent design."
The Police of the Metropolitan Police District are specially required to see that the above provisions of law are carried into effect.
F. A. TALLMADGE, General Superintendent of Police.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. [illegible]IAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FREEMAN HUNT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of [illegible] and JOHN A. WOOD, No. 142 Fulton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated Sept. 13, 1858.
ELIZABETH T. HUNT, } Administrators.
WILLIAM PARMENTER, }
s14-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WASHINGTON CALDER, late of Keyport, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of WAKEMAN & LATTING, No. 40 Fulton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of December next.—Dated New-York, [illegible], 1858.
ELIZABETH CALDER, Administratrix.
je1-law6mTu*

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, 229 Pearl-st., Harpers' Buildings, Franklin-square. All articles sold at lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPER.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

[illegible] — THE SUPPOSED [illegible] IN A GAMBLING [illegible]

[illegible] — A Brooklyn [illegible] the Murdered [illegible] Declared [illegible] Blood.

The [illegible] Police are still engaged in the investigation regarding the alleged murder at the [illegible] of Robert L. Willis, No. 381 Broadway. [illegible] of parties reported to be missing, [illegible] their disappearance and the circumstances [illegible] therewith, have been carefully inquired into with a view to ascertain if any ground existed for connecting their disappearance with the alleged murder at Willis' establishment.

A gentleman who has been stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, under the name of G. Bellstein Holliday, of the Swedish Royal Navy, it will be remembered, was said to be missing. His baggage was at the hotel, and his bill unpaid. As soon as the supposed murder was made public it was feared that he might have been the unfortunate victim. The rumor to that effect obtained considerable currency from a statement that shortly after his arrival at the hotel he had been "roped" into a Broadway gambling-house, and victimized out of [illegible]. Captain Walling set some of his men to investigate the matter. The missing man has now [illegible] and made his reappearance at the hotel. [illegible] of Goshen, Orange County, who [illegible] City on the 1st of September, and drew [illegible], but was not heard of, has also [illegible] his reappearance among his friends, and set [illegible] rest.

At the present time there is considerable suspicion that John Sullivan, a baker, who resided and kept a [illegible] at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Cumberland-street, Brooklyn, may be the unfortunate victim—if there is any victim in the case. He is reported to have got into the habit of visiting New-York gambling houses, and to have lost considerable money. When he left home, he had a considerable sum of money with him. His disappearance took place several days before the commission of the alleged murder, but it is supposed that he may have spent this time in gambling, in the vain hope to recover his past losses. He had on a vest of a red hue, which corresponds with the color of the vest which the servant girl—Catharine [illegible]—said was on the murdered man whom she saw in the cistern. Another circumstance strongly confirming the suspicion that he is the murdered man is the fact that, since the present trial of Willis commenced, a letter has been received by the brother of the missing man, dated at Albany, but with no signature, stating that his brother was safe, and on his way to Canada, but vouchsafing no further particulars.

Mr. Chilton yesterday announced informally—he is to make the official announcement to-day—that the blood-stains found in the entry and around the cistern of Willis' place were made by human blood. He is understood, however, to have declared that the blood had been there nearly a year, which, if so, fails to connect them with the present alleged murder.

COMMUNICATION FROM MR. ROBERT L. WILLIS.

New-York, Monday, Oct. 25, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It would seem to have been taken for granted by some reporters and journalists that, because I have been accused of a crime, I am necessarily guilty. A half a dozen different gentlemen have been, each in his turn, pronounced to be the identical one who was so unceremoniously disposed of by me, and afterwards hidden (!) in a cistern *to which a dozen persons have uncontrolled access.*

Unfortunately for me, these sensation-paragraphs are much more spicy and readable, and will, therefore, be much more widely copied than the dry legal investigation which will establish my innocence. As an offset, then, to these current rumors, is it not fair that I should be allowed to give my statement of the case, which will be taken for what it is worth, and is as follows:

The girl, Catherine Mulhearn, after living in my family one month and four days, left my house without any notice, and shortly afterwards Mrs. Willis missed several articles of small intrinsic value, but highly prized by her, for reasons which will be appreciated by persons who cherish reminiscences which link the present with the past. Although these articles would not be worth more than perhaps $50 to any one else, to my wife they were literally priceless. Who, for example, will dare to estimate the money-value to a woman of a patchwork quilt composed of remnants of the wearing apparel of departed relatives? Three such quilts were among the lost property of my wife.

Not a doubt existed in my mind, or that of my wife, that the girl Catherine had carried off our property. But I did not wish to arrest the girl. Indeed, any employer of a dishonest female servant would, if prudence rather than feeling directed his movements, suffer a trifling loss rather than risk being charged with some disgraceful crime by one who, from having been an inmate of his house, has the power to give a purely false and malicious accusation the semblance of truth. Many employers have suffered for their imprudence in this regard more than I am likely to suffer. A charge of seduction or rape is the favorite weapon of an arrested female servant, especially when her employer holds a prominent position in the religious or moral world. But I felt bound to respect the feelings of my wife; and she wanted to get her property back. It was a month, however, before Catherine could be found, or rather identified and arrested; for, when the officer first called at her lodging-place, she personated another person, and stated that she, Catherine Mulhearn, had gone to Philadelphia. When she made this false statement she had not been accused of any crime; nor did she know she was speaking to an officer. What was she afraid of, if she had done no wrong? These falsehoods were repeated on subsequent visits; but, at last, the whereabouts of Catherine's sister, Annie, was ascertained, and from the latter the officer learned that *Catherine had been all along in the house at which he had called, and that* it was her to whom he had been speaking. On calling there once more, a girl who came to the door denied that Catherine was in; but when the officer insisted upon going into the house, Catherine acknowledged her name. She was then arrested, and taken before Judge Welsh, who committed her. Catherine was then given to understand from me that all I wanted was to get the things back, and that if they had been pawned or sold, I was willing to redeem them at my own cost, and to let the whole matter drop. Catherine persisted that she was innocent, and declared that she would have satisfaction out of me; that she would take her oath that I kept a gambling-house, and that *I had murdered a man.* These charges were made before Judge Welsh. The next day Judge Welsh concluded to hold both the sisters—[illegible] as accessory. They were accordingly committed. The trial was set down for Saturday Oct. 16, on which day their counsel, Ex-Judge Stuart, asked for [illegible], stating that the girls had made representations to him which would startle all New-York, [illegible]. On the strength of Judge Stuart's brief [illegible] the case was adjourned until last Saturday, Oct. 23. On Tuesday an affidavit was drawn up by Judge Stuart, based upon the representations of the girl Catherine, and a warrant was issued for my apprehension. The warrant was served between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, by a large body of Police officers, headed by Judge Connolly. They did not find me, however, for just at that time I was at Burton's, drinking in deep draughts of the divine harmonies [illegible] of "Faritani." At the close of the opera I was informed of Judge Connolly's [illegible], and preferring not to be confined in a station-house, I accepted the proffered hospitality of a friend. In the morning, after consulting my counsel, I gave myself up, when Judge Connolly placed me in charge of an officer to await an examination.

There have been already two hearings of this "murder" case, and I think I speak the opinion of every unprejudiced person who was present at them, or who had read them, especially that of last Saturday, when I state that a more ridiculous attempt has never been made in New-York to impose upon the credulity of the public. I can neither make head nor tail of it. Who can? Officers were placed in my house, and kept there until last Saturday, but for what purpose neither they nor I knew. They [illegible] and directed to supervise me. I went and came as I pleased. Again, my colored servant man [illegible] up as a witness, Judge Connolly refusing to take bail for his appearance, while I, the *principal,* [illegible]. It's a curious affair all round.

ROBERT L. WILLIS.

Police Intelligence.

[illegible] TO KILL HIMSELF.—A young man, [illegible], but with a shirt-bosom and collar which looked as though they had not been in the [illegible] for a month, and with a pair of eyes which looked as though he had not slept for the same period of days, on Sunday stepped into the drug store, corner of Broadway and Thirty-second-street, threw a [illegible] piece on the counter, and asked for its equivalent in corrosive sublimate. The equivocal appearance of the young man suggested to the clerk the propriety of asking him what use he proposed to make of the poisonous liquid. The strange young man was inclined at first to regard the query as rather impertinent, but he finally subsided into a confessional mood and acknowledged that his intention was to have swallowed the poison. He gave his name as William Blanchard, age 25, and residence Massachusetts. He had tried to get employment here, but had failed, and his friends in the City had deserted him. These two [illegible] had combined to disgust him with the world and make him anxious to get out of it. He was taken to the Twenty-first Ward Station-House, and was yesterday sent to Massachusetts. The [illegible] to be a run-away from home, and [illegible] living the life of a vagabond, and [illegible] the money or face to go home, resolved to make [illegible] himself.

[illegible] INTO A SCRAPE.—A gaily-dressed [illegible] on Friday evening, walked into the livery [illegible] of Michael McLaughlin, No. 79 East Twenty-[illegible]-street, described various circles in the air with a stylish Malacca cane, and ordered a "fast nag," as he wished to take a drive on the Bloomingdale road. The fastest horse of the establishment was in quick time before a light buggy, and behind, holding the ribbons, was the dashing young man. About two hours afterwards the young man returned, cast the lines to the hostler, and passed over a $10 bill to the proprietor. The bill purported to be a $10 bill on the Rockland Bank of Rockland County, New-York, but on examination proved to be an alteration of one of the bills known as the Wabash Bank of De Sota, Nebraska. The young man was told that the bill could not be received in exchange for the drive and loan of horse-flesh, and he handed over a $5 bill on the Granite Bank of Boston, Mass. This bill, upon inspection, proved to be also an alteration from one of the same Nebraska issues. The young man had several of the altered bills, but no good money. Mr. McLaughlin very naturally felt enraged, and called a policeman, who arrested the fellow. The prisoner gave his name as Benjamin Jones, and was committed to Jefferson Market prison to answer.

THE GAILLARDET VERDICT.—The Recorder on Saturday postponed sentence in the case of GAILLARDET, convicted of a felonious assault on Mr. CRANSTON, proprietor of the New-York Hotel, until the next meeting of the Court. A French paper of this City having made the assertion that "money was wanted to compromise the case," it is a sufficient answer to publish the following letter sent by Mr. CRANSTON to the Judge on the morning after the conviction:

New-York, Friday, Oct. 22, 1858.

The Hon. G. G. BARNARD—*Dear Sir:* In the case of Dr. GAILLARDET, who stands convicted before you of an assault and battery made with intent to kill me, I beg to say that the civil suit brought by me, and so much complained of by the Doctor's counsel, was instituted solely with the view of securing the personal attendance of the Doctor at the trial. My wish was that through a fair trial, the truth should be judicially made to appear, and to that I looked for the vindication of my character as the keeper of a hotel, and the propriety of my conduct in the removal of the sick gentleman, towards whom I was charged with inhumanity, as one of the excuses for the Doctor's conduct.

The law having been vindicated by the conviction, I have directed my counsel to discontinue the civil suit; and I desire to say, that so far as I am personally interested in the consummation to follow the finding of the Jury, my wish and hope is, that the judgment shall be sufficiently tempered, so that a common humanity shall approve of the doings of the minister of justice. Yours very respectfully,

HIRAM CRANSTON.

[Advertisement.]

SIX LECTURES ON CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Female and Kidney Complaints, and Chronic Diseases generally, (360 pages, 30 engravings, bound,) by Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, explaining his curative treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, Office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. All consultations free.

[Advertisement.]

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Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York; and
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[Advertisement.]

"I WONDER!"—When a man is successful in business people wonder at the means by which that success is achieved; but no one wonders at the business of KNOX, the great hatter, at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. His success is owing to the fact that he makes the most tasteful and durable hats in New-York, and everybody knows it.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Sore leg and all ulcers, eruptions, and injuries of the flesh, heal kindly and swiftly under the operation of the Ointment, and the Pills, by their gentle aperient action, assist the cure. Sold at No. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS, GAS-FIXTURES.—A large assortment of beautiful and new designs will be found at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. The trade supplied at the usual terms.

ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

POLITICAL.

In the Sixth Assembly District, Brooklyn, the Association of Tax-payers have nominated for Assembly Mr. CHAUNCEY A. LAY, who, if he stands, will doubtless receive a respectable Democratic vote.

In the Second Assembly District, Brooklyn, "the Workingmen's Protective Democratic Club" have nominated WM. SILES MCNAMARA for Assembly, as an independent Democrat.

There was a rousing and significant Union ratification meeting of the Opposition in the Seventh Assembly District last evening, held at the corner of DeKalb and Franklin avenues. Addresses were made by Mr. SETH B. COLE, Mr. RODMAN, Mr. SAMUEL BACKUS, Mr. SHAW, Mr. BLAKE, and Mr. FRANKLIN TUTHILL, the nominee for Assembly. The meeting adjourned, to attend a ratification meeting to be held in the limits of the Sixteenth Ward on Thursday evening.

An adjourned meeting of the Democracy called together by Mayor POWELL was held last evening, in the Brooklyn City Court room. The attendance was larger, if anything, than before, and there were more outsiders to discuss the objects of the meeting—but there was less excitement. The Congressional Committee of seven reported that they had called on Messrs. TAYLOR and LITCHFIELD, and made known to them the request of the meeting. Mr. TAYLOR was willing to withdraw, if Mr. LITCHFIELD would do the same, and go into the Nominating Convention again. Mr. LITCHFIELD, on the contrary, refused to recognize the authority of the Committee or the meeting appointing it, and positively and peremptorily refused to propose or accept any terms of compromise. No action was taken on this report.

The other Committee, appointed to invite the Assembly candidates and candidates for County offices to fuse among themselves, also reported. They had met with but indifferent success. A meeting of about a dozen of the candidates was held at the Mayor's Office yesterday afternoon, but they could come to no arrangement. The Committee was allowed to sit again, and the meeting adjourned.

We understand that the Police Commissioners have directed the Superintendent of Police in Brooklyn, to keep a sharp watch upon the Prisons in Kings County, to prevent the convicts from being taken out to vote on Election-day. Last year the Democratic vote was much increased by this class of voters.

The Americans of Kings County held their ratification meeting last evening in the Musical Hall, corner of Orange and Fulton streets, Brooklyn. MORRIS REYNOLDS, Esq., presided, and the usual number of Secretaries and Vice-Presidents were appointed. Addresses were made by Hon. E. T. WOOD, Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, Dr. GRAY of the Third Ward, and Mr. C. C. EGAN. The Hall was well filled, and the meeting quite enthusiastic. The nominations were ratified, like a string of onions, in a bunch.

The American and Republican Congressional Conventions of the Fifth District met informally last evening in separate rooms at No. 66 East Broadway. The Chairman and Secretary of the Republican Convention waited upon the American Convention and reported the action of the Republicans in rejecting Mr. DEAN and nominating Mr. BRIGGS, and that Mr. BRIGGS was ready to withdraw from the canvass provided Mr. DEAN would do the same. The Americans resolved to adhere to their candidate, and the Republicans thereupon sent word to them that they had no further communication to make. The Americans immediately adjourned with cheers for their candidate, and the Republicans soon followed suit.

Brooklyn Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The November Calender will not be called until the 16th instant. No equity causes will be placed on the November Calender, as a Trial term for equity causes is appointed for the month of December. The November Circuit Calendar will be made up as follows:

1. All the undisposed-of causes of the October Circuit will be the first on the Calender, and called first in their order.

2. The remainder of the Calender will then be called. Judge EMOTT will hold the November Term.

CITY COURT.—The Jurors in this Court were discharged yesterday morning for two weeks.

Important Telegraphic Arrangements—A Move in the Right Direction.

The "North American Telegraph Association," composed of the leading Companies now owning or working the main telegraph lines from Newfoundland to New-Orleans, and from Quebec to the western border of Missouri, closed a three-days' session in this city on Saturday. The Association was organized by the appointment of PETER COOPER, Esq., of this city, President; CHARLES A. MANN, Esq., of Utica, Vice President, and A. A. LOWRY, Esq., of this city, Secretary.

A large delegation from the several Companies interested was present, and the practical, business-like manner in which the matters for advisement were disposed of, gives promise that the business of telegraphing has, at last, fallen into hands competent to systematize and make it, as it should be, a means of reliable and rapid communication throughout the whole extent of this country.

Amongst the important subjects of consideration, we understand, was the early construction of a reliable line to California and Oregon, and a Committee was appointed to take this matter in hand and adopt prompt and efficient measures for the prosecution of the important work.

A long-desired reform was adopted in the uniform mode of counting the words constituting a message.

Another subject was a better union for the improvement and protection of telegraph interests, aiming at increased facilities, with an ultimate reduction of tolls.

Another feature of the objects of the Association, was the better regulation of the connections of the various lines, with a view of enforcing a more prompt correction of errors, and a more strict and satisfactory performance of duties to the public.

[illegible] whole body, harmonized and [illegible] understanding this important business, occupied the deliberations of the Association, and, if carried out in good faith, as we have no doubt they will be, will greatly improve this branch of the public convenience in the communication of its vast wants, both of a social and mercantile character.

The Association is composed of the New-York, London and Newfoundland Telegraph Company, the American Telegraph Company, the New-York and Buffalo Company, the Western Union Company, the Atlantic and Ohio Company, the Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin Company, the New-Orleans and Ohio Company, and the Montreal Company, having an aggregate capital invested of between five and six millions of dollars, and operating between thirty and forty thousand miles of wire.

We also learn that arrangements are in progress, if not already consummated, by which the House Printing Telegraph line, between New-York and Washington, is to be consolidated with the lines of the American Telegraph Company, thus placing the latter Company in immediate communication with Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and removing the last obstacle in the way of a speedy extension of the Printing Telegraph Lines along the seaboard to New-Orleans.

The central offices in this City, for all the above-named telegraph companies, are at No. 21 Wall-street and No. 8 Merchants' Exchange.

Wonders of the Atlantic Cable.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Transcript*, under date of Sept. 30, (*Transcript* of Oct. 18,) takes upon himself, by authority of "Mr. FRANCIS LE BRETON," a Director of the Atlantic Cable Company, to read a somewhat sarcastic homily to those on this side of the Atlantic who have ventured to doubt the statements put forth in the name of that Company and *by its officials, respecting the working of the cable.* He follows up his sneers and sarcasms with a swollen eulogy *of Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, and a vindication of* Mr. FIELD's conduct in this cable matter.

Now, with that critic's opinions of Mr. FIELD's "great capacity" and exemption from "duplicity" and "high-toned honesty" and the like, I am not disposed to quarrel; and no more ought the critic volunteer a quarrel through the American prints, with the opinions of others, upon these topics. Let all such personalities pass.

But what I wish to criticise in the statements of this Paris correspondent, is the following:

"I see [the remarks] that some of your cotemporaries are also indulging to a great extent in the same manner, and are [am] astonished that any person, even a *very intelligent* one, should for a moment hazard the remark that no message had ever been sent across the ocean. One fact alone contradicts this beyond the power of any man to refute. *The collision between the Europa and Arabia was known here the day after it occurred.* Perhaps some *learned* and very intelligent person will explain very cleverly that the collision was an intended one arranged by the owners of the Telegraph to cause stock to go up. I should not be astonished; it would be on a par with some of their assertions already before the public."

Without saying what other statements of the Cable Company's officials the above statement is "on a par with," I do say there is no truth in so much of it as represents "the collision between the *Europa* and *Arabia*" as having been known in Paris "*the day after it occurred.*"

To make good my absolute denial above, I will copy *verbatim*, from the London *Morning Chronicle*, of Saturday, Aug. 21, the "*first*" pretended information by the cable of the collision referred to, being no less *than one entire week later than this Paris correspondent asserts the fact to have been.*

In the London *Morning Chronicle*, of Aug. 21, is the following announcement, strung out in capitals:

THE FIRST NEWS MESSAGE.
By the
ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH!
COLLISION IN THE ATLANTIC
Between the
"EUROPA" and "ARABIA."
By ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH
(FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.)

"Last night we received the following communication respecting the Telegraph transit of intelligence between Valentia and Newfoundland:

The Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company having received from Newfoundland the following intelligence, have felt it their duty to publish it, with a view to allay the anxiety of the friends of the passengers by the *Europa* and *Arabia.* Further particulars have been asked for, and will be published if received.

The Europa and Arabia have had a collision; one of them has put into St. Johns, Newfoundland. No lives lost. All well.

GEORGE SAWARD, Secretary.

CHIEF OFFICE, No. 22 Old Bond-street."

In the same paper, and same column, is the following:

"FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The message asking Newfoundland for further particulars, was dispatched from London at 5 P. M. last evening, (Friday,) and the following reply was received back from Newfoundland at 7:30 P. M.

GEORGE SAWARD, Secretary.

No. 22 OLD BOND-STREET, LONDON, Aug. 20, 1858:

Arabia in collision with *Europa* off Cape Race, on Saturday last.

Arabia on her way to New-York, slightly injured.

Europa lost her bowsprit, and cutwater-stem sprung. Will remain in St. Johns, Newfoundland, ten days from the 16th.

Persia calls at St. Johns for mails and passengers. No lives lost."

I do not *now*, and *here*, raise the question whether this news was so sent by the Cable *seven days after the collision?* I simply say, the statement of the Paris correspondent that it "was known here [Paris] the day after it occurred," is utterly unfounded; and his sneers at the "very intelligent" minds on this side of the Atlantic who doubt a great deal of what has been *officially* represented of the performances of the Cable, are not justified *by the existence of any such fact* as he appeals to.

If any writer wishes to combat the *doubters* upon any other point, he is invited to name it, and his case will be attended to.

ONE OF THE DOUBTERS.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1858.

P. S.—Since writing the above my eye has chanced to fall on the New-York *Tribune* of Thursday, Aug. 26, which says:

"The following dispatch from Trinity Bay and Carbonear were received on Friday morning by CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq.:

CARBONEAR, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1858.

The Cable is working beautifully to-day. I reach Cyrus Station this evening. A. MACKAY.

TRINITY BAY, Thursday, Aug. 19, 1858.

We sent a very explicit message this morning to Mr. MCIVER, of Cunard steamers, in Liverpool, respecting the disaster to the steamship *Europa.*

DE SAUTY."

Mr. Editor, please stick a pin in these facts. The Company's Secretary in London announces the "*first message*" over the Cable as having been received from Newfoundland on *Friday*, the 20th of August, and *further particulars* on the evening of that day. "DE SAUTY," at Trinity Bay, on *Thursday*, the 19th, telegraphs to Mr. FIELD that he had sent that message to Valentia on that "*Thursday morning*"—one day and night before *it reached Valentia*—and says it was "*a very explicit message.*" *Seven days* after this—Thursday, Aug. 26—DE SAUTY's dispatch to Mr. FIELD, of *Thursday*, the 19th, is published in the *Tribune!*

Facts are funny things, *when straddling the ocean!*

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 25.

$16,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	95	25 Harlem R. R.	12¾
5,000 Virginia 6s	96	100 do. b30	12¾
20,000 do.	96¼	500 Har. R. R. Pref'd	38
800 Georgia State 6s	101	250 do. b60	38
22,500 N. C. St. 6s	99	100 do.	35¾
57,000 Mo. State 6s	90¼	200 do. b10	38
25,000 do. b60	90¼	20 Sixth-avenue R. R.	125
9,000 do.	90¼	500 Reading R. R. s10	53½
10,000 do. b30	90¾	500 do.	53¼
2,500 Cal. St. 7s, N. Bds.	[illegible]	250 do.	[illegible]
15,000 do. s10	92½	200 do. b30	53¼
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	1050 do. b60	53
3,000 Minn. St. 8 p. c. bs.	107½	1000 do.	[illegible]
21,000 Louis. State 6s	96½	200 do. s15	52¼
2,000 Bklyn C. W. Loan	101½	25 Mich. Cen. R. R.	60
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. 6s	94	150 do. b30	60
7,000 do.	96	100 do. s60	60
5,000 E. R. R. 2 mg. bs.	96	200 do. b60	60¼
15,000 E. R. R. 3mg. bs. '83	79	125 do.	60½
3,000 E. R. R. cvt. bs. '71	58	65 Stonington Rail'd	61
11,000 E. R. R. cvt. bs. '62	36½	100 Ml. S. & N. Ia. R. b60	25
2,000 H. R. R. R. 3 mgs.	75	200 do. b30	25
2,000 do.	75¼	400 do.	25
2,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. bds.	88	450 do.	24¾
3,000 LaC. & M. L. Gt. bs.	35	100 do. b30	24¾
500 D. L. & W. R. 1st m	78	200 do. s30	24¾
2,000 N. J. C. 2d m. b.	90	250 Ml. S. & N. Ia. g'd st.	54¼
1,000 Chic. & R. I. bs.	86	50 do. s10	54¼
200 Phoenix Bank	111½	100 do. b7	54¼
100 Canton Company	21¾	50 do. b30	54¼
120 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	101½	450 do.	54¼
100 Penn. Coal Co.	81	150 do. s10	54¼
400 do.	81¼	400 do.	54¼
100 do. b60	82	190 do. b30	54
12 Cumberland Pref.	10	50 do.	55
110 La Crosse & M. R.	4½	650 Panama Railroad	122¼
225 do.	4½	75 Ill. Cen. R. R.	86
50 Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	108¼	200 do.	87
175 do.	107	100 do.	87¼
475 do.	107¼	50 do. b30	87½
100 do.	107¼	50 do. b30	87½
300 N. Y. Central R. R.	87	50 do.	87½
200 do. b30	87½	300 do. b30	88
200 do. s60	86½	100 do.	87¾
100 do. s30	87	65 Cleve., C. & Cin. R.	96¼
200 do. b10	87¼	700 Gal. and Chic. R. R.	84
600 do. b15	87½	100 do. b30	84½
200 do. b30	87½	200 do. b10	84
2375 do.	87½	300 do. b7	84
200 do. s10	87½	100 do. s30	84
315 Erie Railroad	16	1000 do.	84
100 do. b60	16¾	141 do.	83¾
225 do.	16¾	200 do. s10	83¾
150 Hudson Riv. R. R. s60	33	250 do. b10	83¾
50 do. b60	33¼	530 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	35
100 do. b30	33¾	300 do. b10	35
300 do.	33½	300 do.	35
100 do.	34	200 do. b60	35¼
300 do.	34	300 do. b30	35¼
600 do. b30	34	400 do. s10	35¼
250 do. s30	34	400 do. b10	35¼
200 do. b10	34	800 do.	35¼
150 do. s10	34	100 Ch. & R. I. R. R.	69¾
100 do. s30	33¾	100 do.	69¾
150 do. s30	33¾	750 do.	69¾
50 do. s60	33¾	100 do. b30	69¾
400 do.	33¾	200 do. b60	69¾
150 Harlem Railroad	12	200 do. s10	69¾
50 do.	12¾	50 Chic. B. & Q. R. R. s10	87
200 do. b60	12	250 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	16
400 do. b30	12	150 do. b60	16¾
200 do.	12¾		

$100,000 Mo. State 6s	90¾	100 Hud. Riv. R. R. b60	33¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Ill. C. State 6s	[illegible]	50 Ill. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
2,000 H. R. R. R. bds.	[illegible]	50 do.	[illegible]
3,000 Har. R. R. 1st m.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
2,000 Hud. Riv. R. 3d m.	75	100 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	[illegible]
3,000 M. C. R. R. 8 ₩ ct. [illegible]	[illegible]	221 do.	[illegible]
[illegible] m. S. F. Con. bs.	[illegible]	100 Reading R. R.	[illegible]
7,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. bds.	89¾	100 do.	[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s m. bs.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
150 Penn. Coal Co.	[illegible]	500 do.	[illegible]
100 Del. & H. Can. Co.	103	200 do.	[illegible]
175 Bruns'k City L. Co.	3	1700 do.	[illegible]
100 Pacific Mail SS. Co.	107¾	300 Ml. S. & N. Ia. g'd st.	[illegible]
100 do. s60	107	150 do.	[illegible]
20 do.	107¼	100 do.	[illegible]
350 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	87¼	50 do.	[illegible]
200 do. b30	87¼	200 do.	[illegible]
300 do. b60	87¾	200 do.	[illegible]
200 do.	87¾	125 Panama R. R.	123
100 do. b30	87¾	135 Chic. & R. I. R.	69¾
350 M. S. & N. I. R.	24¾	50 Stonington R. R.	61

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$170 S. M. In. C. scrip '56	60	20 EastRiv. Fire In. Co.	102½
1,909 7 ₩ ct. bds. St. Cal	22½	15 Pacific Mail Co.	105
1,000 D. & M. R. C. 1m. 7pc	61	200 Am. Guano Co.	$5 12½
2,000 St. P. & F. du L. 8 p c	14	75 Grocers' Bank	73½
3,000 L. Cr. & M. R. C. 7p. c	27½	90 Continental Bank	100
3,000 M. & H. R. Co. 8 p. c.	19¾	40 Stuyvesant F. I. Co.	117
500 C. Mu. In. Scrip '57	40	10 Goodhue F. In. Co.	93½
630 N. Y. M. In. Scrip '56	37	30 Harmony Fire In. Co.	31
260,000 Breck. Coal Co.	$60¾	5 East Riv. Fire In. Co.	102½
12,000 Min. Pt. R. Im. b.	70	30 New World F. In. Co.	94½
5,000 C. S. P. & F. du L.	45	10 Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	148
2,000 L. Co. In. Sp. cbds.	50	100 Broadway F. Ins. Co.	133¾
5,000 C. & P. R. 1stm.	19¾	3 N. Y. & N. H. R.	80
16 Am. Ex. Bank	110¼	50 American Coal Co.	52
20 Bank of New-York	120	200 N. Y. Con. Stage Co.	37½
10 Bank State of N. Y.	105	100 Amer. Guano Co.	$5
60 People's Bk. Stock	101		

MONDAY, Oct. 25—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the past week, ending Saturday, Oct. 23, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Oct. 16:

Increase in Loans	$657,521
Increase in Specie	174,031
Decrease in Circulation	11,600
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	553,965

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, which show the interexchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Oct. 24, 1857.	Oct. 23, 1858.	Oct. 16, 1858.
Capital	$63,519,000	$67,734,755	$67,335,183
Loans	95,976,467	124,874,222	124,216,701
Specie	10,011,355	28,681,429	28,506,508
Circulation	6,884,739	7,879,024	7,890,624
Gross Deposits	57,801,096	108,072,518	106,407,056
Exchanged	9,656,478	20,929,351	19,907,060
Undrawn	48,144,620	87,143,167	86,589,202
In Sub-Treasury	5,835,209	9,605,617	10,196,637

The Bank movement, it will be seen, is a steady and easy one. The Specie line is well maintained. The Deposits in gross are the heaviest ever reported. The undrawn total is also on the advance. The moderate addition to the Loan column is mainly the result of further purchases of Treasury Bills and of short acceptances discounted for the Southern Banks. The new week opens without alteration in the rates of interest. The Stock Brokers are employing more money, but the free disposition of lenders is more than equal to the demand. The terms at call are 3@4 ₩ cent. The Bill Brokers are passing short paper at 3½@5 ₩ cent., according to classification, and 5@7 ₩ cent. for long dates. The Exchange market for the Cunarder, on Wednesday, is, thus far, flat for London, at the rates of last week: bank bills, 109¾@110; merchant bills, 109¼@109½ ₩ cent. France in fair request, 5.16¼@5.12½ (extremes.) The export demand for Bullion is moderate. The Sub-Treasury received to-day for customs $80,000. The disbursements of the office were $61,188, in excess of all receipts. The balance this afternoon stands $9,544,628.

The buoyancy in prices and extreme activity in the dealings at the Stock Exchange, to-day, are significant of the legitimate working of the present Money market, and the influence of dull employment and low rates of interest in other departments of business. The public take hold in earnest of the stocks of the States, and of the best mortgages and dividend shares of the Railways, and speculation follows in the train by seizing upon the non-dividend list. Including the Street transactions, the reported sales of the day reach nearly *fifty thousand shares and half a million in bonds.* The printed list is one of the heaviest, if not the heaviest, in amount ever recorded, in a single day, and it was with much difficulty that the leading Brokers got through their transfers. The early meeting of the Board did not break up until after 1 o'clock. The second session, though opening with a slight concession in one or two stocks, from the extreme advance of the morning, became quite excited towards the close, and there was great eagerness shown to purchase several of the cheaper Railways, which were comparatively neglected through the rise of last week and this forenoon, and the general market finally left off firm.

The State list advanced, as compared with Saturday's closing prices, on Missouris to 90¾ ₩ cent., at which $60,000 were taken by private contract after the First Board; Tennessees to 95 ₩ cent., at which $30,000 were also taken privately *after the First Board; Louisianas to 96½; North* Carolinas to 99; Virginias to 96½, and Californias to 93 ₩ cent. In Railway mortgages, $14,000 in Burlington and Chicago 8 ₩ cents, were bought at 98½ ₩ cent., a rise of 2½ ₩ cent. since Saturday; Michigan Central 8 ₩ cents at 98; New-York Central Sixes, 95; Michigan Southern Sinking Funds, 79; Erie Thirds, 79; Hudson Thirds, 75; Harlem Firsts, 88, and Illinois Central Construction, 96½ ₩ cent. The common Bonds of the Erie Company were also in request, and a further rise took place in Delaware and Lackawanna mortgages, New-Jersey Central, Rock Island, and La Crosse and Milwaukee. The Land Grants of the last-named Company brought 38 ₩ cent.

As intimated by the grand total of the Share dealings, the business was spirited, generally distributed, and nearly all at advancing prices. Compared with the market on Saturday afternoon, the additional rise is from 1 to 3 ₩ cent. The top rates of the day were:

New-York Central	87¾	Erie	17¾
Panama	123	Rock Island	69¾
Galena	84	Toledo	35¾
Pacific Mail	107¾	Reading	53¾
Delaware & Hudson	102	Harlem	13
Pennsylvania Coal	83	Michigan Southern	25
Cleve. and Columbus	96¼	Mich. Southern Pref.	55¾
Illinois Central	88¾	Michigan Central	60¼
Sixth-avenue	125	Hudson	34

The closing rates were, with few exceptions, quite equal to the above figures. The advance in Erie to 17¾ ₩ cent. occurred after the printed list. The rise in Galena was partly lost at the Second Board; free use being still made of the change in the Presidency of the Board. The probability is that Mr. NEWBERRY, of Chicago, will be induced to take the place of Mr. TURNER; a selection which would give satisfaction. New-York Central continues to lead the dividend roads, in point of real strength, the market having for the past three weeks averaged about 6,000 shares a day, from 80 steadily up to 87¾ ₩ cent.

Messrs. GWYNNE & DAY quote Bank Notes and Specie thus:

BANK NOTES.

	Discount.		Discount.
N. Y. State	¼	S. C. & Ga.	¾@1
New-England	¼	Virginia	½@¾
New-Jersey	¼@¼	Canada	½
Illinois	1½	Michigan	1
Phila. Bks., and all Pa. Bks. par there	¼	Ohio, Ky., & Ind.	½
Baltimore Banks	¼	Louisiana	½
Interior Penn.	½@1	Missouri	½
Interior Md.	½@¾	Tennessee	1½
Del. Bks. 5s and up.	½	Wisconsin	1½
North Carolina	1 @1½	Mobile	¾
		Ala. (free Banks)	2½

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.	Gold.	Buying.
Mexican Dollars	1 05	Sovereigns	4 87@4 88
Spanish Dollars	1 10	20-franc pieces	3 86
5-franc pieces	97	25-franc pieces	4 75
1-franc pieces	18	10-franc pieces	1 90
French Crowns	1 10	5-franc pieces	95
German Crowns	1 08	10-thaler pieces	7 86
Prussian Thalers	70	10-guilder pieces	3 98
German Guilders	39	Spanish Doubloons	16 25
English Silver, £	4 80	Patriot Doubloons	15 60
Old Half-Dollars	1 04	Old Eagles	10 60
Old Quarters	1 02½	Old Half-Eagles	5 30
Spanish Quarters	23		
12½ ct. pieces, ₩ oz.	1 23		

The same parties state that the following new counterfeits—well calculated to deceive—have just appeared:

$3 on the Hopkinton Bank of Massachusetts. Vignette: Sailor seated on one side of State coat of arms, and mechanic on the other, surrounded with commercial emblems; steamboat in the distance. At the right lower end a figure of Civilization holding flag, with Indian girl seated. At left upper end two children holding bundles of wheat.

$5 on the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Middle-[illegible]

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—OCT. 23.

Name of Bank.	Aver. am't of Loans & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Ave. am't of Deposits.
Artisans' Bank	$941,426	$145,234	$93,685	$662,609
Am. Exchange Bk	4,158,775	2,324,808	221,205	3,679,318
Atlantic Bank	856,653	63,329	86,772	347,537
Bk. of America	4,165,326	2,309,380	150,000	3,235,354
Bk. of Commerce	12,983,720	2,365,539	3,978	2,647,106
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,640,523	142,357	135,646	1,172,638
Bk. of New-York	4,322,833	979,401	268,797	2,802,853
Bk. of N. America	1,596,995	341,046	66,664	1,649,315
Bk. of Republic	2,968,167	812,333	174,336	2,107,306
Bk. St. New-York	3,653,124	1,026,427	273,056	2,512,614
Broadway Bank	2,274,577	420,193	221,134	2,012,756
Bull's Head Bank	362,445	48,367	160,934	269,364
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,566,046	207,635	195,334	1,130,904
Chatham Bank	828,149	87,679	96,641	326,594
Chemical Bank	2,079,329	301,149	284,968	2,507,353
Citizens' Bank	710,000	159,133	147,825	622,580
City Bank	1,390,838	683,870	16,416	2,338,541
Continental Bank	3,369,300	622,943	134,664	2,057,657
Corn Exch. Bank	1,531,756	201,636	130,176	1,364,210
East River Bank	200,015	20,662	75,170	117,900
Fulton Bank	1,086,144	202,665	131,324	1,055,557
Greenwich Bank	741,065	151,330	121,868	663,683
Grocers' Bank	320,510	64,924	67,712	266,441
Hanover Bank	1,378,372	286,660	97,862	1,080,517
Imp. & Traders' Bk	2,540,565	338,622	120,856	1,602,895
Irving Bank	871,934	207,346	103,714	643,306
Leather Man. Bk.	2,138,588	227,386	117,751	1,519,554
Manhattan Co.	4,868,363	1,344,165	311,733	4,966,235
Marine Bank	919,180	151,085	103,022	744,705
Market Bank	1,756,659	224,044	161,022	1,348,170
Mechanics' Bank	3,675,465	853,673	175,257	2,798,709
Mech. Bk. Ass'n	952,766	110,960	69,619	526,281
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	787,430	188,015	126,457	672,556
Mercantile Bank	2,680,597	651,782	64,202	2,270,270
Merchants' Bank	5,896,656	1,702,068	118,887	4,065,576
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,146,116	222,195	122,916	1,385,501
Metropolitan Bk.	4,086,205	1,171,881	205,772	3,009,071
Nassau Bank	1,636,652	250,000	110,900	1,119,817
National Bank	2,830,480	680,962	166,801	1,451,446
N. Y. County Bk.	387,449	25,274	82,876	272,595
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	411,490	60,167	148,364	177,115
N. Y. Exch. Bank	304,510	22,533	116,466	313,359
North River Bank	186,377	253,305	35,909	310,910
Ocean Bank	1,651,224	456,572	109,963	1,364,375
Oriental Bank	382,839	64,260	69,206	461,770
Pacific Bank	1,112,443	150,333	127,100	940,284
Park Bank	4,159,463	872,304	151,535	3,767,562
People's Bank	802,304	125,369	216,940	[illegible]
Phenix Bank	3,441,127	770,839	96,283	2,592,362
St. Nicholas Bank	1,070,374	225,422	88,638	768,378
Seventh Ward Bk	1,275,333	246,303	204,180	853,188
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,461,753	680,382	95,697	2,974,319
Tradesmen's Bank	1,378,160	196,226	212,174	773,497
Union Bank	2,846,679	404,634	137,301	2,384,839

BANK FOOTINGS.

Loans	$124,874,222	Circulation	$7,879,024
Specie	28,681,429	Deposits	108,072,518

LOANS ON LAST STATEMENT.

	Oct. 16.		Oct. 16.
Artisans' Bank	$934,579	Manhattan Co.	$4,820,102
Am. Exchange Bk	7,754,795	Marine Bank	917,176
Atlantic Bank	889,675	Market Bank	1,769,389
Bk. of America	4,165,635	Mechanics' Bank	3,674,357
Bk. of Commerce	12,912,146	Mech. B'g Ass'n	961,122
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,643,709	Mech. & Trad. Bk.	817,642
Bk. of New-York	4,321,301	Mercantile Bank	2,684,501
Bk. of N. America	1,632,961	Merchants' Bank	5,877,468
Bk. of Republic	2,978,394	Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,152,035
Bk. St. New-York	3,641,949	Metropolitan Bank	5,925,005
Broadway Bank	2,328,078	Nassau Bank	1,632,105
Bull's Head Bank	382,339	National Bank	2,330,094
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,556,438	N. Y. County Bank	395,500
Chatham Bank	824,419	N. Y. Dry Dock Co	410,946
Chemical Bank	2,213,466	N. Y. Exch. Bank	295,307
Citizens' Bank	711,366	North River Bank	150,074
City Bank	2,081,300	Ocean Bank	1,611,372
Continental Bank	3,351,368	Oriental Bank	874,856
Corn Exch. Bank	1,540,128	Pacific Bank	1,099,038
East River Bank	196,718	Park Bank	4,163,307
Fulton Bank	1,090,869	People's Bank	688,523
Greenwich Bank	746,839	Phenix Bank	3,478,038
Grocers' Bank	317,185	St. Nicholas Bank	1,063,093
Hanover Bank	1,361,343	Seventh Ward Bk.	1,326,085
Imp. & Traders' Bk	2,544,363	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,261,850
Irving Bank	869,972	Tradesmen's Bank	1,394,794
Leather Man. Bk.	2,182,230	Union Bank	2,922,341
Total			$124,216,701

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO. SEPT. 24, 1858.

Real Estate.... MONDAY, Oct. 25.

There were no sales to-day at public auction.

Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE has sold for D. L. SUYDAM, Esq., the three-story, high-stoop dwelling, with lot, on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, about 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue; house, 20x50; lot, 20x98.9; price, $6,000.

To illustrate the way in which estates are used up in our courts, we publish the following facts, which have been communicated to us by one of the parties interested:

About six months ago the house and lot No. 37 Walker-street, was sold at auction by order of the Supreme Court upon a judgment in partition. There were four parties to the suit—two of them infants, representing in interest present and prospective, eleven-twelfths of the entire estate, of which the house in Walker-street was only a part. The parties owning the smallest interest brought a suit to partition the property. And as it could not be divided, it had to be sold and the proceeds of the sale divided. The property brought $10,250. The legal proceedings necessary to determine the rights of the parties were very simple. A referee was appointed by the Supreme Court to ascertain the facts and report; all of which were very easily arrived at. The counsel for the various parties met at the referee's office, perhaps half a dozen times, more or less, in the afternoon after they were through with their regular court business, and spent there in the aggregate, probably not to exceed five hours of their valuable time. Now for their services see what this property, by order of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, is compelled to pay; for which, we believe, there is no redress:

First—Advertising (quite moderate)	$6 85
Auctioneer and bills posted (quite moderate)	33 85
Referees' fees (very reasonable, considering he did more work than all the rest)	66 27
Lawyers' costs of one of the parties representing an infant	61 95
Allowed by the Court extra to the above	150 00
Lawyers' costs of one of the other parties, also representing infant interests	61 55
Allowance by the Court extra to the above	150 00
Lawyers' costs of the party least interested	251 19
Allowance by the Court extra to the above	350 00
Another lawyer's costs for doing almost literally nothing but appearing in the case *pro forma* for a nominal party	60 00
Total	$1,205 76

Being about 12 per cent. of the amount for which the property sold. There are, as we understand, belonging to the same estate, seven more houses, which will, according to the rules of law, require three more seperate suits to partition. At this rate it would be about as well to be a lawyer in the case as an heir at law. The legal costs of one of the parties in this suit are $261 19—a sum any one but a lawyer or Judge of the Supreme Court would suppose amply sufficient to compensate him for his services; but the Court thinks differently, and they decide to give him $350 more as an extra allowance.

The Judges have, we believe, a discretionary power in these matters. In our opinion, it is one of great delicacy, and should be only exercised in extraordinary cases. We hope that the general looseness which prevails in other quarters is not creeping into our higher Courts of justice. When that comes to pass, if ever, then there will be an end to government.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 25—6 P. M.

FLOUR continues dull and heavy. There was a disposition on the part of some holders to meet buyers at lower prices; sales 800 bbls., at $4 37½@$4 62½ for medium to choice Superfine Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana; $5@$5 12½ for good to choice extras; $5 50 for double extras. WHEAT in fair demand, and market for Red Winter firm, for Spring dull and heavy; sales 60,000 bushels, at 67c. for No. 2 Chicago Spring; 70c. for Canadian Club; 80c. for Milwaukee Club; $1 15 for prime White Canadian; $1 for White Illinois; 95½c.@97c. for Red Winter Ohio and Indiana. CORN dull and heavy; sales 10,000 bushels, Ohio and Illinois at 56c. BARLEY dull and nominal, at 75c.@82c. RYE do., at 65c. OATS steady, at 45c.@46c. WHISKY quiet; sales 75 bbls. at 20½c. *Canal Freights*—43c. on Flour; 13c. on Wheat; 11c. on Corn to New-York. *Receipts for the last 48 hours*—16,701 bbls. Flour; 44,125 bushels Wheat; 47,000 bushels Corn; 5,767 bushels Barley; 1,500 bushels Oats. *Shipments by Canal the same time*—18,866 bbls. Flour; 243,016 bushels Wheat; 28,550 bushels Corn; 5,516 bushels Barley; 6,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 25.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet and declined 1c. CORN firm at 53c. OATS quiet. *Shipments to Buffalo*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 15,000 bushels Wheat. *To Oswego*—18,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts*—1,200 bbls. Flour; 12,500 bushels Wheat; 8,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 25.

FLOUR dull. WHISKY firm at 18½c. BACON in good demand at 6½c. for Shoulders, an advance; Sides, 8c. WHEAT dull.

OSWEGO, Monday, Oct. 25—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in fair milling demand, but holders generally firm and above the views of buyers; sales 6,000 bushels at $1 for White Indiana; 70c. for Chicago Spring. CORN dull and drooping; no sales. BARLEY steady; sales 500 bushels Canadian at 90c. OATS quiet, and nominally at 42c. RYE inactive. CANAL FREIGHTS dull; Flour, 22c.; Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9½c. to New-York. *Lake Imports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 22,500 bushels Wheat; 12,500 bushels Corn; 26,500 bushels Barley; 11,700 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—2,300 bbls. Flour; 5,990 bushels Wheat; 9,600 bushels Corn; 16,400 bushels Barley; 2,900 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, Monday, Oct. 25—1 P. M.

BARLEY dull and receipts good; sales 7,700 bushels Canada West at 97c. There is very little doing in the market.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 25.

COTTON—Sales to-day 6,000 bales, at stiffer, but not quotably higher prices, the market closing with more buyers than sellers. SUGAR slightly cheaper for fair to fully fair. MOLASSES advanced 1c.; sales at 23c. BACON, sides, 9c.

MOBILE, Monday, Oct. 25.

COTTON—Sales to-day 3,000 bales at 11½c., the market closing firm.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Oct. 25.

COTTON—Sales to-day 900 bales, at 10½c.@11¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 25.

FLOUR firm at $5 12½. WHEAT declined 2c.; sales of 2,000 bushels Red at $1 21@$1 22; White, $1 27@$1 30. CORN declined; sales 2,500 bushels Yellow at 80c.; New, 68c. COFFEE steady; Rio, 11¼c.@11½c. WHISKY steady; Ohio, 22c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 25.

FLOUR dull; Ohio and Howard-street, $5 25. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 15@$1 20; White, $1 25@$1 43. CORN—White, 75c.; Yellow, 78c.@80c. WHISKY, 22½c.@23c.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Oct. 23.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day 1,200 bales.

[illegible]

[illegible]

NAMES.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Africa	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
Edinburg	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
Ariel	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
Pacific	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
Saxonia	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
Asia	[illegible]	Boston	[illegible]
	FROM [illegible]		
New-York	Bremen	New-York	[illegible]
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	[illegible]
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	[illegible]
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	[illegible]
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	[illegible]
America	Liverpool	Boston	[illegible]
Bremen	Bremen	New-York	[illegible]
Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, [illegible] Mr. H. Bowers, Misses Hull and Armstrong, [illegible] M. J. Sneed, Miss Thornton, [illegible] Bryant, Capt. R. A. S. Pittman, C. [illegible] M. Cocke, J. Macklin, Mr. and Miss [illegible] Brown, A. Ferris, and 19 in the steerage.

In ship Raven, from Padang—[illegible]

In ship Columbia, from Liverpool—[illegible] South America; A. C. Langley, of Boston.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 33 | Sun sets.... 5 [illegible] | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 10 19 | Gov. Island.. 11 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 25.

Cleared.

Ship Confidence, Sears, New-Orleans, [illegible] Gaus; Amazon, Hovey, London, [illegible] Ann Maria, Eagan, [illegible] Knudsen, Savannah.

Barks Trieste, Sewell, [illegible]; Palmetto, Bachus, Galveston, [illegible]; Seabury, Valparaiso, W. Bartlett; [illegible] Antigua, T. T. Dwight; [illegible] Rotterdam, V. Salem.

Schooners Flora, Endicott, [illegible] Co.; Ann, Cole, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; [illegible] ton, Liage, Charleston, Scranton & Talmage; [illegible] Curtis, Boston, Simmons & Clapp; [illegible] fuegos, More Bros. & Navarro; Wide World, [illegible] Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; [illegible] Key West, Benner & Banks; [illegible] Jacksonville, J. C. Slight.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to [illegible] Oct. 24, 10 A. M., off Absecombe, signalized [illegible] Jamestown, hence for Norfolk.

Ship Raven, Crocker, Padang July 20, with coffee, rubber, &c., to Crocker & Warren. Aug. [illegible] lon. 40 25 E., spoke Br. ship Lightning, from [illegible] London, 35 ds. out; was boarded by her captain and doctor, for medicines, she having sickness on board. Same date, lat. 39 35, lon. 75, spoke brig Lucy and [illegible] for Holmes' Hole.

Ship Wabash, Doty, Bordeaux 39 ds., with wine, brandy, &c., to Mestayer & Ferguson—vessel to [illegible] & Hurlbut. Has had light winds and calms from the Banks. Spoke nothing.

Ship Orpheus, (Brem.,) Wessels, Bremen, with mdse. and 150 passengers to Hennings, Muller & Gosling.

Ship Ocean Monarch, Page, Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. and 561 passengers to W. T. Frost.

Ship Resolute, Freeman, Liverpool Sept. 25, with mdse. and 305 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Ship Amelia, Wallace, Cardiff 38 ds., with coal to Hadcalf & Duncan.

Ship Columbia, Hutchinson, Liverpool Sept. 25, with mdse. and 381 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Experienced a succession of westerly gales to lon. 62. Had 1 birth and 3 deaths.

Bark E. A. Cochran, (of Searsport,) [illegible] Sept. 17, passed the Rock 25th, with raisins to [illegible] & Co. Sld. in co. with barks Cambridge, of and for Boston; Gem of the Sea, for New-York; [illegible] (Span.,) for New-York. The schr. Geo. [illegible] sailed a few days previously for Philadelphia.

Bark Burlington, (of Bath,) Keene, Leghorn [illegible] passed Gibraltar Sept. 8, with mdse. to [illegible] a succession of westerly winds since leaving the Mediterranean; has been 16 ds. west of the Banks, with westerly and N. W. winds.

Bark Nicholas Curwin, (of Bath,) Mumford, Bristol, Eng., Sept. 24, with railroad iron to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Martha's Vineyard, Robinson, Glasgow Sept. 11, to Dunham & Dimon, is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Danl. Webster, (of Boston,) Williams, [illegible] ds., via Gibraltar 29 ds., with fruit to G. F. Bulkley.

Brig M. J. Wilkins, (Br.,) Mosher, [illegible] ds., with sugar to C. A. De Wolfe.

Schr. David S. Barlow, (of Brookhaven,) [illegible] Sept. 22, with almonds, &c., to Gomez Wallis & Co.

Schr. Helena, (Br.,) Roberts, [illegible] 8 ds., with oats to J. W. Lawton.

Schr. Ann Eliza, (Br.,) O'Brien, Hillsboro, N. B., with plaster to Smith & Boynton.

BELOW—1 bark.

SAILED—Ships Confidence, Sears, for New-Orleans; Universe, Demar, for Savannah; and others.

WIND—During the day, N. N. E.

Memoranda.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The ship Manchester, Capt. [illegible], from Glasgow, bound to New-York, put into [illegible] Oct. 9, in distress. Casks with part of cargo [illegible] thrown overboard.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 25—Arr. ships [illegible] from Liverpool; Riga, from New-York; Admiral, from Boston. In the offing, the [illegible], from [illegible] coming up.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 25—Arr. ships [illegible] chester and Rockingham, from Liverpool; barks [illegible] Hammond, Boston; Abeona, from New-York; [illegible] Galena and Richard Robinson, from New-York; [illegible] Nott and Ashland, from Boston.

Spoken, &c.

Albus—ship, 113 ds. from Manila, [illegible] mouth, E., Oct. 4, lat. 37 10, lon. 70 58.

Carlotta—Sard. bark, stg. W., was signaled Sept. 3, lat. 28, lon. 7 25.

D. Godfrey—bark, for Boston, Oct. 20, lat. 39 [illegible], 71 10.

Elizabeth—from Boston for Matanzas, [illegible] 9, lat. 35 46, lon. 70 10.

Gardyne—Portuguese bark, stg. E., was passed [illegible] 17, lat. 43, lon. 42.

Queen of the East—ship, 65 ds. from [illegible] Oct. 3, lat. 22, lon. 39 20.

Queen of the South—3-masted schr., stg. E., [illegible] Oct. 8, lat. 42 20, lon. 51 12.

Robert H. Dixey—ship, of Boston, stg. E., [illegible] Oct. 6, lat. 42 32, lon. 54 16.

FURS.

FURS.

If you want to get a handsome [illegible] PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 373 Grand-st.

If you want to get a rich Mink Cape [illegible] PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 373 Grand-st.

If you want to get a handsome set of [illegible] price, call at PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, [illegible]

If you want a fine selection of Fur Goods [illegible] call at PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 373 Grand-st.

If you want a fine selection of [illegible] PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 373 Grand-st.

If you want Misses' Furs, call at PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 373 Grand-st.

If you want a Medicated Fur Chest Protector, call at PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, No. 373 Grand-st.

POLITICAL.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE XVIIIth Ward Republican Association, [illegible] resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is obligatory upon us [illegible] to uphold the principles of reform which [illegible] into existence, and continue our opposition to [illegible] which has for years governed the country, under the name of Democracy; and that, in order to [illegible] this in full, we should sustain men of the Republican Party, in preference to those who have [illegible] from the Administration when compelled [illegible] any man possessing principles of justice [illegible] as a breach of trust. In view of this,

Resolved, That we, members of the XVIIIth Ward Republican Association, sustain the nomination of [illegible] FAIRMAN, for Congress, from the VIIIth Congressional District.

He having been [illegible] since its birth, [illegible] integrity, we deem [illegible] fidence, not doubting [illegible] Republican, his success [illegible] gathering array that shall sweep [illegible] rupt on more than one principle [illegible] overwhelming victory.

BENJ. F. MANIERRE, [illegible]

J. S. MATHEWS, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD.—GRAND RALLY OF THE REPUBLICANS.—A Mass Ratification [illegible] be held by the VIIth Ward Republican [illegible] Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, on [illegible] EVENING, Oct. 26, at 7½ o'clock. [illegible] SMITH, Ex-Justice PEABODY, CHARLES E. [illegible] CER, GEORGE TERWILLIGER, and other [illegible] have been invited, and are expected to address the [illegible] Let there be a grand rally of the friends of [illegible] in the old Seventh. A band of music will be in attendance.

PICTURES AND MARBLES.—A SMALL choice collection, at private sale. Room No. [illegible] ton's Building, Broadway. May be seen from [illegible] each day.

$3 REWARD.—THIS SUM WILL BE PAID BY the undersigned to any person who will restore his dog, which he lost on the 24th inst. [illegible] number, as below, is on the collar he wears. F. HINRICH VON GLAHN, [illegible]

NASSAU BANK.—NEW-YORK, OCT. [illegible], 1858.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Nov. [illegible] poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and close at [illegible] P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the [illegible] the 9th November, inclusive. F. S. HARRIS, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, OCT. [illegible].—The annual election for Directors, and Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking Office, on TUESDAY, Nov. [illegible] from 12 o'clock M. to 1 P. M. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

TARGET EXCURSIONISTS' CAKE [illegible] TERS, tea-sets, &c.; sterling silver-ware [illegible] plate ware, spoons, forks, &c.; gold watches, [illegible] fine jewelry, &c. Gold Watches from $18 to [illegible] We import a watch (price $30) which we think will keep better time than any other watch in this market, and a written guarantee given with our articles. SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

COLEMAN'S FARM MILL.—THIS MILL HAS just taken the First Premium at the State Fair, at Syracuse, and is now creating a great excitement among the farmers throughout the State. It can be seen in operation at the Tribune Building, store No. 3 Spruce-st., New-York.